VOCABULARY.

In the following Vocabulary, the Declension of Substantives is marked by the subjoined Genitive termination; their Gender, by the Article.

Of Adjectives, the Feminine and Neuter forms are given; in those of two terminations, the Neuter.

To Verbs, the Future endings, and, where necessary, other forms, have been generally appended.

The Hyphen has been freely used, to indicate the formation, not only of synthetic, but of parathetic compounds. (See §§ 146–148.) For further etymological details, a larger Lexicon must be consulted.

The Scripture References are introduced as fully as space would permit. In the case of words of frequent occurrence the references are limited to the illustration of diverse or exceptional usage. But wherever possible, all the passages are quoted where the word is to be found, and this is indicated by an asterisk. The Vocabulary thus partially (but only partially) serves the purpose of a Greek Testament Concordance.

The Vocabulary is founded upon the Received Text, but indication is given of various readings, orthography, etc., adopted by Westcott and Hort. For words which occur only in the margin of their edition, as well as for some adopted in the text of Tischendorf, the student is referred to the Concordance to the Greek Testament by Moulton and Geden.

WOCABULARY.

A, α, ἄλφα, alpha; a, the first letter. Numerally, α' = I; α = 1000. For a in composition, see § 147, b, c. Fig., τὸ A, or τὸ "Αλφα (W. H.), the first principle of all things; of the Father, Rev. i. 8, xxi. 6; the Son, xxii. I3.*

' ${f A}$ αρών, $\dot{f o}$ (Heb.), ${\it Aaron.}$

'Aβαδδών, ὁ (Heb., "destruction"),

Abaddon, Rev. ix. 11.*

ἀ-βαρήs, és (cf. βάροs), without weight; hence, not burdensome, 2 Cor. xi. 9.*

Aββâ, or 'Aββά (W. H.), (Heb. in Arum. form) Father! only as an invocation, Mark xiv. 36; Rom. viii. 15; Gal. iv. 6.

"**Αβελ**, ὁ (Heb.), *Abel*.

'Aβιά, ὁ (Heb.), Abijah, the king, Matt. i. 7; the priest, Luke i. 5.*

'**Αβιάθαρ,** δ (Heb.), *Abiathar*, Mark ii.

'Aβιληνή, ήs, ἡ, Abilene, a district in the E. of Anti-Libanus, named from Abila, its chief city, Luke iii. 1.*

'Αβιούδ, ὁ (Heb.), Abiud, Matt. i. 13.*

 $^{\prime}$ **Α**βραάμ, δ (Heb.), Abraham.

ἄ-βυσσος, ov, ἡ (originally adj. bottomless), abyss, Luke viii. 31; Rom. x. 7; Rev. ix. I, 2, II, xi. 7, xvii. 8, xx. I. 3.*

"Αγαβος, ου, δ, Agabus, Acts xi. 28, xxi.

άγαθο-εργέω, $\hat{\omega}$ (or άγαθουργέω), to do good, I Tim. vi. 18; Acts xiv. 17 (W. H.).*

αγαθο-ποιέω, ω, (1) to do good to, acc. of pers., Luke vi. 33; (2) to act well.

dγαθο-ποιίι, as, η, well-doing, in sense
(2) of preceding, I Pet. iv. 19.*

άγαθο-ποιός, οῦ, ὁ (orig. adj.), well-dọer,

1 Pet, ii. 14.*

άγαθός, ή, όν (κρείσσων, κράτιστος), good, intrinsically or beneficially; used of both persons and things. τὸ ἀγαθόν, the Good, Matt. xix. 17 (W. H.); τὰ ἀγαθά, goods, wealth, blessings.

άγαθωσύνη, ης, ή, goodness.

άγαλλίασις, εως, ἡ, exultation, gladness. άγαλλιάω, ῶ, āσω, to leap for joy; hence, exult, rejoice; generally deponent. Followed by ἴνα (subj.), John viii. 56; ἐπί (dat.), Luke i. 47; or ἐν (dat.), John v. 35.

ά-γαμος, adj. δ , $\dot{\eta}$, unmarried, I Cor. vii.* άγανακτέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to be indignant, angry, vexed. With $\pi\epsilon\rho i$ (gen.), Matt. xx. 24; or $\delta\tau i$, Luke xiii. 14.

άγανάκτησις, εως, ή, indignation, 2 Cor. vii. 11.*

άγαπάω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to love. Syn. 19.

άγάπη, ης, ἡ, love. Syn. 19. Object with εἰς, ἐν, or genitive (§ 269). ἀγάπαι (Jude 12; 2 Pet. ii. 13, R.V.), love-feasts.

άγαπητός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, beloved.

"Αγαρ, η (Heb.), Hagar, Gal. iv. 24, 25.* ἀγγαρεύω, σω (from the Persian), to impress into the public service; hence, to compel, Matt. v. 41, xxvii. 32; Mark xv. 21.*

άγγείον, ειου, τό, vessel, utensil, Matt. xxv. 4.*

άγγελία, ας, ή, message, 1 John 1. 5 (W. H.), iii. 11.*

äγγελος, ου, ο, messenger; spec. of God's messengers to men, angel. So of fallen spirits. "Angel of a church" (Rev. i. 20, ii., iii.), either messenger, or elder, or a symbolic representation of the spirit, the genius of each church.

ἄγγος, ovs, τό, vessel, Matt. xiii. 48 (W. H.).*

άγε, adv. (see άγω), come now, go to, James iv. 13, v. 1.*

 $\dot{\alpha}$ γέλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, a flock or herd.

ά-γενεα-λόγητος, ov, adj., of unrecorded genealogy, Heb. vii. 3.*

ά-γενής, ές (cf. γένος), low-born, base, I Cor. i. 28.*

άγιάζω, σω (see ἄγιος), to set apart from common use. Hence, to hallow, or regard with religious reverence; to consecrate to religious service, whether persons or things; to cleanse for such consecration; so to purify, sanctify. οἱ ἀγιαζόμενοι, those who are being sanctified; οι ἡγιασμένοι, those who are sanctified.

άγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, sanctification, holiness. άγιος, a, ον, set apart from common use, spec. to the service of God; hence, hallowed, worthy of veneration, holy, consecrated, whether persons, places, or things. οι άγιοι, "the Saints;" τὸ ἄγιον, the Temple; τὰ ἄγια, the Sanctuary; ἄγια ἀγίων, the Holy of Holies; πνεθμα ἄγιον, the Holy Spirit.

άγιότης, τητος, ή, holiness, Heb. xii. 10; 2 Cor. i. 12 (W. H.).*

άγιωσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, holiness, Rom. i. 4; 2 Cor. vii. 1; 1 Thess. iii. 13.*

άγκάλη, η s, $\dot{\eta}$, the (curve of the) arm. only plur., Luke ii. 28.*

άγκιστρον, ου, τό, fishhook, Matt. xvii.27.* άγκυρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, an anchor.

ά-γναφος, ου, adj. (not fulled or dressed), new, of cloth, Matt. ix. 16; Mark ii. 21.*

άγνεία, as, ή, purity, i.e., chastity, I Tim. iv. 12, v. 2.*

άγνίζω, σω, to cleanse, purify; lit. as John xi. 55; fig. as James iv. 8.

άγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ceremonial purification, Acts xxi. 26.*

ἀ-γνοέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω (ef. γιγνώσκω), (i) not to know, to be ignorant (άγνοῶν, ignorant; άγνοούμενος, unknown personally, Gal. i. 22; ignored, disesteemed, 2 Cor. vi. 9); (2) not to understand, Mark ix. 32; perhaps Acts xiii. 27; I Cor. xiv. 38.

άγνόημα, $a \tau o s$, τb , a sin of ignorance, error, Heb. ix. 7.*

άγνοια, as, ή, ignorance, Acts iii. 17, xvii. 30; Eph. iv. 18; 1 Pet. i. 14.*

άγνός, ή, $\delta \nu$, pure, chaste; adv., - $\hat{\omega}$ ς, Phil. i. 17.

άγνότης, τητος, ή, purity, 2 Cor, vi, 6, xi. 3 (W, H.),

άγνωσία, as, ή, ignorance, spec. wilful ignorance, I Cor. xv. 34; I Pet. ii. 15.*

άγνωστος, ον, unknown, Acts xvii. 23.* άγορά, âs, ή (ἀγείρω), a place of public resort; hence market place or open street; spec. market, Mark vii. 4; the forum, or place of public assemblies, trials, etc., Acts xvi. 19.*

άγοράζω, σω, to purchase, buy, with gen. of price, Mark vi. 37, or ἐκ, Matt. xxvii. 7, once $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, Rev. v. 9; fig. to

redeem, ransom.

άγοραῖος, ον, adj., belonging to the forum; hence (ἡμέραι) court days, Acts xix. 38; $(a\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\omega)$ idlers, of the rabble (R.V.), xvii. 5.*

άγρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$ (hunting), fishing, draught,

Luke v. 4, 9.*

ά-γράμματος, ον, adj., unlearned, i.e. in Rabbinical lore, Acts iv. 13.*

άγρ-αυλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to remain in the fields, Luke ii. 8.*

άγρεύω, σω (to take in hunting), fig. to ensnare, Mark xii. 13.*

άγρι-έλαιος, ου, o, wild olive, oleaster, Rom. xi. 17, 24.*

αγριος, la, ιον, wild, of honey, Matt. iii. 4; Mark i. 6; of waves, Jude 13.*

'Αγρίππας, α, ο, Agrippa, i.e., Herod Agrippa 11. See Ἡρώδης.

άγρός, οῦ, ὁ, field, spec. the country; plur., country districts, hamlets.

άγρυπνέω, $\hat{\omega}$ (\mathring{v} πνος), "to be sleepless;" hence, met., to watch, to be vigilant, Mark xiii. 33; Luke xxi. 36; Eph. vi. 18; Heb. xiii. 17.*

άγρυπνία, as, ή, watching, i.e., assiduous

care, 2 Cor. vi. 5, xi. 27.*

άγω, $\xi \omega$, 2 a., ήγαγον, trans., to lead, bring; with $\pi \rho \delta s$ (acc.), $\xi \omega s$, $\epsilon l s$, of destination; with $\epsilon \pi i$ (acc.), of purpose, as Acts viii. 32; to bring before, for trial, Acts xxv. 17. Also to spend, as of time; to keep, as a particular day, Matt. xiv. 6 (not W. H.); Luke xxiv. 21 (impers.). Fig., to lead the inclination, induce. Mid., to go, depart; intrans. imper., $\check{\alpha}\gamma\epsilon$, come! subj., άγωμεν, let us go! the former being used as an adverb.

άγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$ (άγω), manner of life, 2 Tim. iii. 10.*

άγών, ωνος, contest, conflict; fig., of the Christian life, as Heb. xii, I.

άγωνία, as, ή, contest; emphatically,

agony, Luke xxii. 44.*

άγωνίζομαι, to strive, as in the public games; to contend with an adversary; fig., of Christian effort and endurance. 'Αδάμ, ὁ (Heb.), Adam.

å-δάπανος, ον, free of charge, gratuitous,

I Cor. ix. 18.*

'A886, 6, Addi, Luke iii. 28 (not mentioned in O.T.).*

άδελφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, α sister, (1) lit., (2) fig. of

Christian friendship.

- ἀδελφός, οῦ, ὁ, α brother, (1) lit. (see § 256), (2) of more general relations, a fellow-Israelite, Matt. v. 47; α fellow-Christian, Matt. xxiii. 8; α fellow-man, Matt. v. 22-24; also expressing the relation between Christ and believers, Matt. xxv. 40. The "brethren of Christ" (Matt. xiii. 55; John vii. 3; Acts i. 14; Gal. i. 19) are thought by some to have been His cousins or other near relatives.
- άδελφότης, τητος, ή, the brotherhood, i.e., the Christian community, I Pet. ii. 17, v. 9.*
- ä-δηλος, ον, not manifest, uncertain, Luke xi. 44; I Cor. xiv. 8*; adv., -ωs, uncertainly, I Cor. ix. 26.*

ἀ-δηλότης, τητος, uncertainty, I Tim. vi. 17.*

άδημονέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be sorely troubled.

ἄδης, ου, ὁ (ἀ priv. and $f\iota$ δ- in $i\delta\epsilon\hat{\nu}$), the invisible world, Hades; fig. of deep degradation, Matt. xi. 23. Syn. 54, and $\pi\dot{\nu}\lambda\eta$.

ά-διά-κριτος, ov, either act., not distinguishing, impartial (A.V.), or pass., not distinguishable, unambiguous, without variance (R.V.), James iii. 17.*

ἀ-διά-λειπτος, ον, without intermission, unceasing; adv., -ως, unceasingly.

å-δια-φθορία, as, η, uncorruptness, purity,

Tit. ii. 7 (not W. H.).*

άδικέω, ῶ, ἡσω (ἄδικος), intrans., to act unjustly, commit a crime; trans., to wrong, injure; hence to hurt, without any notion of wrong, Luke x. 19, and Rev. often; pass., to be wronged.

άδίκημα, ατος, τό, α wrong.

άδικία, as, ή, wrong (towards man or God), injustice, iniquity, unrighteousness, wickedness. In Luke xvi. 9, "the mammon of unrighteousness" (ἀδικίαs) denotes riches, which in their

nature are deceitful, transitory. Syn. 22.

ά-δικος, ον, unjust, wicked generally, opposed to δίκαιος, as Matt. v. 45, or to εὐσεβής, as 2 Pet. ii. 9; adv., -ως, unjustly, undeservedly, I Pet. ii. 19.

ἀ-δόκιμος, ον (tested, but not approved), reprobate, rejected, Rom. i. 28; I Cor. ix. 27; 2 Cor. xiii. 5, 6, 7; 2 Tim. iii. 8; Tit. i. 16; Heb. vi. 8.*

ά-δολος, ον, without fraud, genuine, I Pet. ii. 2.*

'Αδραμυττηνός, ή, όν, of Adramyttium, an Æolian seaport, Acts xxvii. 2.*

'Aδρίας, ov, ὁ, the Adriatic, embracing the Ionian sea, Acts xxvii. 27.*

άδρότης, τητος, ή, largeness, abundance, 2 Cor. viii. 20.*

ἀ-δυνατέω, ῶ, to be impossible, with dat. of pers., Matt. xvii. 20; or παρά (gen.), Luke i. 37 (W. H.).*

ά-δύνατος, ον, adj., (1) of persons, act., powerless; (2) of things, pass., im-

possible, Rom. viii. 3.

 \mathring{q} δω, \mathring{q} σω (contr. from \mathring{a} είδω), to sing, with cognate acc., $\mathring{\psi}$ δήν, α song, Rev. v. 9, xiv. 3, xv. 3; with dat., to sing (praise) to, Eph. v. 19; Col. iii. 16.*

ací, adv., always; of continuous time, unceasingly; of successive intervals, from time to time, on every occasion.

ἀετός, οῦ, ὁ, an eagle, gen. bird of prey, as Matt. xxiv. 28(R. V. marg., vultures).

ἄ-ζυμος, ον, unleavened, only in plur., sc. λάγανα, cakes, or ἄρτοι, loaves; met., the paschal feast; fig., incorrupt, sincere, I Cor. v. 7, 8.

'Αζώρ, ὁ (Heb.), Azor, Matt. i. 13, 14;

not mentioned in O.T.*

"Aζωτος, ου, ή, Azotus or Ashdod, Acts

viii. 40.*

άήρ, ἀέρος, ἡ, the air, atmosphere; in Eph. ii. 2, the power of the air (ϵζουσία τοῦ ἀέρος) refers to supramundane powers, not earthly and not heavenly.

ἀ-θανασία, as, ή (see θάνατος), immortality, I Cor. xv. 53, 54; I Tim. vi. 16.*

ά-θέμιτος, ον (θέμις, law), unlawful, criminal, Acts x. 28; I Pet. iv. 3.*

ά-θεος, ov, without God, Eph. ii. 12.*

ά-θεσμος, ov, adj. (θ εσμός, statute), lawless, 2 Pet. ii. 7, iii. 17.*

ά-θετέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω (θε- as in τ lθημι), to set at nought, i.e., persons, to despise, slight; or things, to nullify, contemn.

ά-θέτησις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, nullification, abrogation, Heb. vii. 18, ix. 26.*

' \mathbf{A} θῆναι, $\hat{\omega}$ ν, α \mathbf{i} , Athens.

'Aθηναιος, α, ον, Athenian, Acts xvii. 21. άθλέω, $\hat{\omega}$ ($\hat{\alpha}\theta$ λον, prize), to contend in the public games, 2 Tim. ii. 5.*

άθλησις, $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, contest, as in the public

games; only fig. Heb. x. 32.*

άθροίζω, gather together, Luke xxiv. 33 (W. H.).*

a-θυμέω, ω, to lose heart, despond, Col. iii. 21.*

άθφος, ον, undeserving of punishment, innocent, Matt. xxvii. 4 (see W. H.); with $d\pi \delta$, of the crime, ver. 24.*

αίγειος, η, ον (αίξ, goat), of or belonging to a goat, Heb. xi. 37.*

aiyialós, oû, ò, the shore, beach; in Gospels, of Gennesaret; in Acts, of the Mediterranean.*

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, Egyptian.

Αίγυπτος, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, Egypt.

άίδιος, ον, adj. (ἀεί), eternal, everlasting, Rom. i. 20; Jude 6.*

alδώς, οῦς, ή, modesty, I Tim. ii. 9; reverence, Heb. xii. 28 (not W. H.).*

Aiθίοψ, οπος, ό, an Ethiopian, Acts viii. 27.*

alma, aros, $\tau \delta$, blood, (1) lit., especially of blood shed, i.e. of animals, victims in sacrifice; so of man, of Christ, connected with which latter meaning the word is often used (2) met., of the death of Christ; (3) bloodshed, murder; hence blood-guiltiness, the crime or responsibility of another's destruction; (4) natural life, which was believed to reside in the blood, especially with σάρξ, I Cor. xv. 20; so human nature generally; hence (5) natural relationship; (6) in Acts ii. 20, etc., the reference is to the colour of blood.

αίματ-εκ-χυσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, shedding of blood.

Heb. ix. 22.

αίμορροέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to have a flux or issue of blood, Matt. ix. 20.*

Alvéas, ov, ò, Ænĕas, Acts ix. 33, 34.* alveois, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, praise, Heb. xiii. 15.*

aivéw, $\hat{\omega}$, é $\sigma\omega$ and $\eta\sigma\omega$, to praise, only of Syn. 47. God.

αίνιγμα, ατος, τό, an obscure intimation. enigma, riddle, I Cor. xiii. 12.*

alvos, ov, o, praise, only of God. Alvών, ή (Heb.), Ænon, John iii. 23.* alpeois, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$ (alpeomai), choice, its act or result; hence a religious sect or party, party spirit, "heresy."

aiρετίζω, σω, to choose, Matt. xii. 18.* αίρετικός, οῦ, ὁ, one who acts from party

spirit, a factious person, "heretic," Tit. iii. 10.*

αίρεω (irreg., § 103, I), to take, only in mid. in N.T., to choose, prefer.

aίρω (§ 92), (I) to take up, lift, carry, used of carrying the cross, lit., Matt. xxvii. 32; fig., Matt. xvi. 24; so of raising the eyes, the voice, the mind: hence (with $\psi v \chi \dot{\eta} v$) to keep in suspense, John x. 24; (2) to take away, to abrogate a law, to remove by death; imp., αίρε, άρον, Away with! i.e., to execution; (3) to take away sin, of the redeeming work of Christ, John i. 29; I John iii. 5.

αἰσθάνομαι, 2 a. ἠσθόμην, dep., to perceive,

comprehend, Luke ix. 45.

alounds, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, perception, accurate judgment, Phil. i. 9.*

αἰσθητήριον, ου, n., organ of perception, faculty of judgment, Heb. v. 14.

αίσχρο-κερδής, ες, eager for disgraceful gain, sordid; adv., -ws, sordidly.

αἰσχρο-λογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, foul language, scurrility, Col. iii. 8.

alσχρός, ά, όν (orig. deformed, opposed to καλόs), base, disgraceful.

αίσχρότης, τητος, $\dot{η}$, obscenity, Eph. v.

alσχύνη, ης, ή, shame, in personal feeling or in the estimation of others.

αίσχύνομαι, οῦμαι, mid., to feel ashamed; pass., to be put to shame, confounded.

αἰτέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to ask, pray, require, demand; with two accs., or acc. of thing, and $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}$ or $\pi\alpha\rho\dot{a}$ (gen.) of person; mid., to ask for one's self, beg. Syn. 9, 38.

αἴτημα, ατοs, τό, petition, request.

airía, as, $\dot{\eta}$, cause, (1) as the reason or ground of anything; (2) in Matt. xix. 10, the state of the case; (3) forensically. an accusation, a fault.

αίτίαμα, ατοs, τό, accusation, charge, Acts xxv. 7. (W. H. read αἰτίωμα.)*

aίτιος, ία, ιον, causative of, used as subst., in masc., the cause, author, only Heb. v. 9; in neut., a cause, reason, espec. or punishment; a fault, like altía.

αίτιώμα. See αἰτίαμα.*

aipvidios, ov, unexpected, sudden,

alχμ-αλωσία, as, ή, captivity, Rev. xiii.
10; met., a captivity, i.e., a multitude of captives, Eph. iv. 8.*

aiχμ-αλωτεύω, σω, to make prisoners of, to take captive, captivate, 2 Tim. iii. 6. (W. H. read the following.)*

αίχμ-αλωτίζω, σω, to lead captive.

aiχμ-άλωτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a captive, Luke iv.

18 (from Isa. lxi. 1).*

 $\vec{a}i\omega v$, $-\hat{\omega}vos$, $\delta(\vec{a}\epsilon i)$, continuous duration, (1) time limited, an age, gen. in plural, the ages; before the Messiah (I Cor. x. 11), or after (Eph. ii. 7); (2) the world, considered under the aspect of time, as Lukei. 70, espec. δ al $\omega \nu$ o $\delta \tau$ os, this world, in contrast with the world to come (ὁ μέλλων, ὁ ἐρχόμενος); in plur., Heb. i. 2, xi. 3; (3) time unlimited, the age of eternity, past, as Acts xv. 18; future, 2 Pet. iii. 18, especially in the following phrases: $\epsilon is \tau \delta \nu$ al $\hat{\omega} \nu \alpha$, for ever, with negative adv. never; els robs alŵvas, a stronger expression, for evermore; ϵ is τ oùs al $\hat{\omega}$ vas $\tau\hat{\omega}$ v al $\hat{\omega}$ v $\hat{\omega}$ v, stronger still (see § 327, ii.), for ever and ever. Phrase slightly varied, Eph. iii. 21; Heb. i. 8; 2 Pet. iii. 18; Jude 25; Rev. xiv. 11.

aiώνιος (-ία, only in 2 Thess. ii. 16; Heb. ix. 12; or -ιος), -ιον, perpetual, lasting, (1) of limited duration, with χρόνοι, the times of old, as Rom. xvi. 25; (2) of unlimited duration, eternal, everlasting; mostly with ζωή, eternal life, denoting not so much a future duration as a present quality of life, life which in its character is essentially eternal, see John v. 24, vi. 47, xvii. 3. Neut., used as a dynformary Philom. If

as adv. for ever, Philem. 15.

ά-καθαρσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$ (καθαίρω), uncleanness, impurity, generally fig.

ά-καθάρτης, τητος, ή, impurity, Rev. xvii. 4. (W. H. read the following.)*

ά-κάθαρτος, ον, adj., unclean, impure, (1) of ceremonial, legal or religious defilement; (2) of evil spirits, with πνεῦμα, Gospels, Acts, Rev.; (3) of human beings, impure, lewd, Eph. v. 5.

ἀ-καιρέομαι, οῦμαι, dep., to lack opportunity, Phil. iv. 10.*

ά-καίρως, adv., unseasonably, 2 Tim. iv. 2. See εὔκαιρως.*

ἄ-какоs, ov, adj., guileless, Rom. xvi. 18; Heb. vii. 26.*

ἄκανθα, ης, ή, thorn, briar.

ἀκάνθῖνος, ον, made of thorns, Mark xv. 17; John xix. 5.*

α-καρπος, ον, unfruitful, barren, generally fig.

ά-κατά-γνωστος, ον, not to be condemned, Tit. ii. 8.*

ά-κατα-κάλυπτος, ον, unveiled, I Cor. xi.

ά-κατά-κριτος, ον, uncondemned, Acts xvi. 37, xxii. 25.*

ἀ-κατά-λῦτος, ον, *indissoluble*, Heb. vii. 16.*

ά-κατά-παστος, ον, unfed, hungry for (gen.), 2 Pet. ii. 14. (W. H. for the following.)*

ά-κατά-παυστος, ον, not to be restrained, with gen., 2 Pet. ii. 14 (see preceding).*

ά-κατα-στασία, as, ή, instability; hence sedition, tumult, disorder.

ά-κατά-στατος, ον, inconstant, unstable, James i. 8, iii. 8 (W. H.).*

ά-κατά-σχετος, ον, unruly, untameable, Jas. iii. 8. (W. H. read preceding.)*

'**Ακελ-δαμά** (Heb. in Aram. form, field of blood), Aceldama, Acts i. 19. (W. H. read 'Ακελδαμάχ.)*

ἀ-κέραιος, ον (κεράννυμι), unmixed; hence, fig., simple, inn cent, guileless, Matt. x. 16; Rom. xvi. 19; Phil. ii. 15.*

ά-κλίνης, ές, unbending; hence unwavering, steadfast, Heb. x. 23.*

άκμάζω, σω, to reach the point of perfection; so, of fruit, to be fully ripe, Rev. xiv. 18.*

άκμήν, acc. as adv., up to this point, hitherto, Matt. xv. 16.*

ἀκοή, η̂s, ἡ (ἀκούω), hearing, (I) the sense or faculty, the ear; (2) the act of hearing; (3) the thing heard, a report, speech, doctrine. ἀκοῆ ἀκούειν, "to hear with hearing," i.e., attentively (a Hebraism), Matt. xiii. 14.

ἀκολουθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, (I) to accompany, follow, or attend, with dat., or $\mu\epsilon\tau\dot{\alpha}$ (gen.), or $\delta\pi\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\omega$ (gen.), espec. of the disciples of Christ; so, met., to obey and imitate; (2) to succeed, in order of time, or retribution.

ἀκούω, σω or σομαι, pf., ἀκήκοα, to hear, (1) without object, Mark iv. 3, vii. 37; (2) with object (acc. or gen., § 249, α, 1), to hear, listen to, heed, understand. oi ἀκούοντες, hearers or disciples. In pass., to be noised abroad,

ά-κρασία, as, ή, intemperance, incontinence, Matt. xxiii. 25; I Cor. vii. 5.*

ά-κρατής, ές (κράτος), powerless (over one's self), 2 Tim. iii. 3.*

ἄ-κρατος, ον (κεράννυμι), unmixed, undiluted (of strong wine), Rev. xiv. 10.*

άκρίβεια, as, ή, precision, strictness, Acts XXII. 3.*

ἀκριβής, és, accurate, strict, Acts xxvi. 5;* -ω̂s, adv., diligently, accurately, perfectly.

ἀκριβόω, ῶ, ώσω, to inquire closely, learn carefully (R.V.), Matt. ii. 7, 16.*

άκρίς, ίδος, ή, a locust.

άκροατήριον, ίου, n. (ἀκροάομαι, to hear), the place of (judicial) hearing, Acts xxv. 23.**

άκροατής, οῦ, ὁ, α hearer, Rom. ii. 13; James i. 22, 23, 25.*

άκροβυστία, as, η, the foreskin, uncircumcision; collective for pagans or uncircumcised Gentiles.

άκρο-γωνιαΐος, α, ον (with λίθος understood), α corner foundation stone, ref. to Christ, Eph. ii. 20; I Pet. ii. 6.*

άκρο-θίνιον, ίου, τό, firstfruits, i.e., the best of the produce, applied (plur.) to spoils taken in battle, Heb. vii. 4.*

άκρος, α, ον, outermost, pointed; neut., τὸ ἄκρον, the end, extremity.

'Ακύλας, ου, ὁ (Latin), Aquila.

ά-κυρόω, ω, to deprive of power, set aside (a law), Matt. xv. 6; Mark vii. 13; Gal. iii. 17.

ά-κωλύτως, adv., freely, without hindrance, Acts xxviii. 31.*

άκων, ουσα, ον (ά, εκων), unwilling, 1 Cor. ix. 17.*

άλάβαστρον, ου, τό, alabaster, a vessel for perfume, Matt. xxvi. 7; Mark xiv. 3; Luke vii. 37.*

άλαζονία, as, ἡ, boasting, show, ostentation, James iv. 16; I John ii. 16.*

άλαζών, όνος, ό, a boaster, Rom. i. 30; 2 Tim. iii. 2.*

άλαλάζω, άσω, to raise a cry or loud sound; in mourning, Mark v. 38; of cymbals, I Cor. xiii. 1.*

ά-λάλητος, ον, not to be uttered in words, Rom. viii. 36.*

ἄ-λαλος, ον, dumb, making dumb, Mark vii. 37, ix. 17, 25.*

άλας, ατος, τό, salt, lit. and fig., as Matt. v. 13.

άλείφω, ψω, to anoint, festally, or in

homage; also medicinally, or in embalming the dead.

άλεκτορο-φωνία, as, ή, the cock-crowing, between midnight and dawn, Mark xiii. 35.*

άλέκτωρ, opos, ό, a cock. The name signifies sleepless.

'Αλεξανδρεύς, έως, ό, an Alexandrian.
'Αλεξανδρινός, ή, όν, Alexandrian.

'Aλέξανδρος, ου, ὁ, Alexander. Four of this name are mentioned, Mark xv. 21; Acts iv. 6; Acts xix. 33; I Tim. i. 20.*

άλευρον, ου, τό, fine meal or flour, Matt.

xiii. 33; Luke xiii. 21.*

άλήθεια, as, ή, truth; generally, as Mark v. 33; espec., (1) freedom from error, exactness, as (2) The Truth, or Word of God; Jesus is called the Truth, John xiv. 6; (3) truthfulness, veracity, sincerity, integrity, opposed to ἀδικία, Rom. ii. 8; I Cor. xiii. 6.

άληθεύω, to speak the truth, to deal truly.

Gal. iv. 16; Eph. iv. 15.*

ἀληθής, és (ἀ, λαθ- in λανθάνω), unconcealed, true, valid, sure, sincere, upright, just. Syn. 24 for comparison with following. -ŵs, adv., truly; in truth, really; in very deed, certainly.

άληθινός, ή, όν, real, genuine, contrasted with the fictitious, as Luke xvi. 11; John i. 9; with the typical, as John vi. 32; Heb. viii. 2, ix. 24. Syn. 24.

άλήθω, ήσω, to grind with a handmill.

άλιέυς, έως, ό, a fisherman.

άλιεύω, εύσω, to fish, John xxi. 3.*

άλίζω, ίσω, to salt.

άλίσγημα, ατος, τό, pollution, Acts xv.

άλλά (prop. n. plur. of άλλος), but, an adversative particle. See § 404.

ἀλλάσσω, άξω, to alter, exchange. ἀλλανόθεν, adv., from elsewhere Tol

άλλαχόθεν, adv., from elsewhere, John X. I.*

ἀλλαχοῦ, adv., elsewhere, Mark i. 38 (W. H.).*

άλλ-ηγορέω, ῶ, to speak allegorically; pass. part., Gal. iv. 24.*

'Αλληλούϊα (Hebrew), HALLELUJAH, Praise ye Jehovah, Rev. xix. 1, 3, 4, 6.*

άλλήλων, reciprocal pron., gen. plur. (§ 61, c), one another, each other.

άλλο-γενής, és, of another nation, a stranger, Luke xvii. 18.* **ἄλλομαι** (dep.), ἀλοῦμαι, ἡλάμην, to leap up, leap, Acts iii. 8, xiv. 10; to bubble up, as water, John iv. 14.*

äλλος, η, ο, other, different, another; οι äλλοι, the others, the rest. Syn. 76. -ως, adv., otherwise, I Tim. v. 25.*

άλλοτριο-επίσκοπος, ov, o, one who looks at or busies himself in the things of another, a busybody, I Pet. iv. 15. (W. H., άλλοτριεπίσκοπος.)*

άλλότριος, ία, ιον, belonging to another, foreign, strange, alien; not of one's own

family, hostile.

άλλό-φυλος, ov, adj., foreign, of another tribe or race, Acts x. 28.*

άλοάω, ω̂, ήσω, to beat or thresh, as corn, I Cor. ix. 9, 10; I Tim. v. 18.*

α-λογος, ον, (I) without speech or reason, irrational, 2 Pet. ii. 12, Jude 10;
(2) unreasonable, absurd, Acts XXV.
27.*

άλοή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, the aloe, John xix. 39.*

άλς, άλός, ό, salt. Rec. only in Mark ix. 49 (dat.), W. H. only in ix. 50 (acc.). See άλας.*

άλυκός, ή, όν (άλς), salt, brackish, James iii. 12.*

ά-λυπος, ον, free from sorrow, Phil. ii. 28.* άλυσις, εως, ή, a chain or manacle.

ά-λυσιτελής, és, without gain, unprofit-

able, Heb. xiii. 17.*

'Aλφαῖος, ου, ὁ, Alphœus. Two of the name are mentioned, Mark ii. 14; Mark xv. 4 (the latter being called Kλωπάς, John xix. 25; another form of the orig. Hebrew name).*

άλων, ωνος, \dot{o} , $\dot{\eta}$, a threshing-floor; met.,

the corn of the threshing-floor.

άλώπηξ, εκος, ή, a fox; applied to Herod, Luke xiii. 32.

älwois, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a taking or catching, 2 Pet. ii. 12.*

ἄμα, adv., at the same time, with or together with (act.); ἄμα πρωϊ, with the dawn, Matt. XX. I.

å-μαθής, és, unlearned, rude, 2 Pet. iii. 16.*

ά-μαράντινος, ου. adj. (μαραίνομαι), unfading, I Pet. v. 4.*

ἀ-μάραντος, ου, adj., unfading, I Pet. i. 4.*

άμαρτάνω, τήσω, to miss a mark, to err, to sin; with cogn. acc., αμαρτίαν, to sin a sin, I John v. 16; with εis, to sin against. Syn. 39.

άμάρτημα, ατος, τό, α sin, error, offence. άμαρτία, ας, ή, (I) sin, as a quality of actions or a principle of human nature; (2) α sin, sing., as Acts vii. 60; plur. (more freq.), spec. in the phrase ἀφιέναι τὰς ἁμαρτίας, to forgive sins. In Heb. x. 6, 8, 18, περὶ ἀμαρτίας is sin-offering.

ά-μάρτυρος, ον, without witness, Acts

xiv. 17.

άμαρτωλός, ον, (1) sinful, espec. habitually and notoriously; (2) often used substantively, a sinner. The Jews used the word for idolaters, i.e., Gentiles.

ά-μαχος, ov, not quarrelsome, I Tim. iii. 3; Tit. iii. 2.*

άμάω, ώ, ήσω, to reap, James v. 4.*

άμέθυστος, ov, m., an amethyst (supposed to be an antidote against drunkenness. Hence the name, from ἀ, μεθύω), Rev. xxi. 20.*

άμελέω, ω, ήσω, not to care for, to dis-

regard, neglect; gen. or inf.

ά-μεμπτος, ον, without blame, faultless; adv., -ωs, unblameably, faultlessly.

ά-μέριμνος, ον, free from solicitude or anxiety, secure, easy.

ἀ-μετά-θετος, ον, unchangeable, Heb. vi. 17, 18.*

ά-μετα-κίνητος, ov, adj., immoveable, firm, I Cor. xv. 58.*

ά-μετα-μέλητος, ov, adj., not to be regretted or repented of; hence unchangeable, Rom. xi. 29; 2 Cor. vii. 10.*

ά-μετα-νόητος, ov, adj., unrepentant, impenitent, Rom. ii. 5.*

ά-μετρος, ον, beyond measure, immoderate,

2 Cor. x. 13, 15.*

άμήν, Amen, a Hebrew adjective, true, faithful, used (1) as an adverb, at the beginning of a sentence, verily, truly, indeed; (2) at the end of ascriptions of praise, etc., optatively, as γένοιτο, so be it; (3) substantively, 2 Cor. i. 20, as a name of Christ, the Amen, the faithful witness, Rev. iii. 14.

ά-μήτωρ, opos, δ, ἡ (μήτηρ), without mother, i.e., in the genealogies, Heb.

vii. 3.*

 $\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ -μίαντος, ου (μιαίνω), undefiled, sincere, pure.

'Aμιναδάβ, ὁ (Heb.), Aminadab, Matt. i, 4; Luke iii. 33.* άμμος, ου, ἡ, sand, as of the shore. ἀμνός, οῦ, ὁ, α lamb; fig., of Christ, John i. 29, 36; Acts viii. 32; I Pet. i. 19.*

άμοιβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ (\mathring{a} μεί $\mathring{\beta}$ ω), requital, \mathring{a} Tim.

v. 4.

άμπελος, ου, ή, α vine, (1) lit.; (2) fig., as John xv. 1.

άμπελ-ουργός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, α vine-dresser, Luke xiii. 7.*

ἀμπελών, ῶνος, ὁ, a vineyard.

'Aμπλίας, ίου, ὁ, Amplias, Rom. xvi. 8.* ἀμύνω, ῶ, only in mid., N.T., to defend, assist, Acts vii. 24.*

ἀμφιάζω, clothe, Luke xii. 28 (W. H.).* ἀμφιβάλλω, cast around, Mark i. 16 (W. H.).*

άμφί-βληστρον, ου, τό, a fishing net.

άμφι-έννυμι, έσω, to put on, as a garment; to clothe, adorn.

'Aμφίπολις, εως, ή, Amphipolis, a city in the S. of Macedonia, Acts xvii. 1.*

ἄμφ-οδον, ου, n., a place where two ways meet, a street, Mark xi. 4.*

άμφότεροι, αι, α, both.

ἀ-μώμητος, ον, without blame or fault, Phil. ii. 15 (W. H., ἄμεμπτοι); 2 Pet. iii. 14.*

ἄμωμον, ου, τό, a spice plant, Rev. xviii. 13. ἄ-μωμος, ον, without spot; fig., blameless. 'Αμών, ὁ (Heb.), Amon, Matt. i. 10.* 'Αμώς, ὁ (Heb.), Amos, Luke iii. 25.*

 δv , a particle, expressing possibility, uncertainty, or conditionality. See §§ 378, b, 380, 383, δ .

ἀνά, prep., lit., upon; in composition, up, again. See §§ 297 and 147, a.

ἀνα-βαθμός, οῦ, ὁ (βαίνω), means of ascent, steps, stairs, Acts xxi. 35, 40.*

άνα-βαίνω, βήσομαι, 2 a. ἀνέβην, (1) to ascend, espec. to Jerusalem, on board ship (John xxi. 3), to heaven; (2) to spring up, as plants, etc., used of a rumour, Acts xxi. 31; of thoughts coming into mind, Luke xxiv. 38.

άνα-βάλλω, mid., to postpone, defer, Acts xxiv. 22.*

ἀνα-βιβάζω, to draw up, as a net to shore, Matt. xiii. 48.*

ἀνα-βλέπω, (1) to look up, as Mark viii. 24; (2) to look again, to recover sight, as Matt. xi. 5.

άνά-βλεψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, recovery of sight, Luke iv. 18.*

άνα-βοάω, ω, to exclaim, cry aloud (not

in W. H.), Matt. xxvii. 46, Mark xv. 8, Luke ix. 38.*

ἀνα-βολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, \underline{n} utting off, delay, Acts XXV. 17.*

ἀνάγαιον, ου, τό, upper room, W. H. in Mark xiv. 15; Luke xxii. 12, for Rec. ἄνωγεον.*

ἀν-αγγέλλω, to tell, to declare openly, to show forth, confess, foretell.

άνα-γεννάω, ω, to beget again, I Pet. i. 3,23.* άνα-γινώσκω, to know again, to know well. N.T., to read.

ἀναγκάζω, άσω, to force, to compel by force or persuasion.

ἀναγκαῖος, αία, αῖον, necessary, fit, serviceable; also close or near, as friends, Acts x. 24.

άναγκαστῶς, adv., necessarily or by constraint, I Pet. v. 2.*

ἀνάγκη, ηs, $\dot{\eta}$, (I) necessity, constraint; followed by inf. (with $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$ understood), there is need to; (2) distress.

ἀνα-γνωρίζω, to make known, aor. pass., Acts vii. 13.*

ἀνά-γνωσις, εως, ή, reading, whether private or public.*

άν-άγω, to bring, lead, or take up; to offer up, as sacrifices; pass., to put to sea, to set sail.

άνα-δείκνυμι, to show, as by uplifting, to show plainly, Acts i. 24; to appoint, Luke x. 1.*

άνά-δειξις, εως, ἡ, a showing or public appearance, Luke i. 80.*

άνα-δέχομαι, dep., to receive with a welcome, guests, Acts xxviii. 7; promises, Heb. xi. 17.*

άνα-δίδωμι, to give up, deliver, as by messengers, Acts xxiii. 33.*

ἀνα-ζάω, ῶ, to live again, revive (W. H. only in Rom. vii. 9, and doubtfully Luke xv. 24).

άνα-ζητέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to seek with diligence.

άνα-ζώννυμι, to gird or bind up, as a loose dress is girded about the loins; mid. fig., I Pet. i. 13.*

ἀνα-ζωπυρέω, $\hat{\omega}$ ($\pi\hat{v}\rho$), to re-kindle or rouse up; fig., 2 Tim. i. 6.*

άνα-θάλλω, to thrive or flourish again, Phil. iv. 10.*

άνά-θεμα, ατος, τό, a person or thing accursed, an executation or curse. Later form for ἀνάθημα (which see).

άναθεματίζω, ίσω, to bind by a curse, to declare on pain of being an anathema.

άνα-θεωρέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to look at attentively, to consider, Acts xvi. 23; Heb. xiii. 7.*

άνά-θημα, ατος, τό, anything consecrated and laid by, a votive offering, Luke xxi. 5.* See $\dot{a}\nu\dot{a}\theta\epsilon\mu a$ and Syn. 51.

άν-αιδεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, shamelessness, importunity, Luke xi. 8.*

άναιρέσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a taking away, i.e., by a violent death, Acts viii. 1.*

άν-αίρεω, $\hat{\omega}$ (see § 103, I), to take away, to abolish, to take off, to kill; mid., to take up, Acts vii. 21.

άν-αίτιος, ον, guiltless, Matt. xii. 5, 7.* άνα-καθίζω, to sit up (properly trans. with $\dot{\epsilon}a\nu\tau\dot{\rho}\nu$ understood).

άνα-καινίζω, to renew, restore to a former condition, Heb. vi. 6.*

άνα-καινόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to renew, amend, to change the life, 2 Cor. iv. 16; Col. iii. 10.*

άνα-καίνωσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, a renewal or change of heart and life, Rom. xii. 2; Tit. iii. 5.*

άνα-καλύπτω, to unveil, make manifest; pass., 2 Cor. iii. 14, 18.*

άνα-κάμπτω, to bend or turn back, return. άνά-κειμαι, dep., to recline at a meal, to sit at meat; δ άνακείμενος, one who reclines at table, a guest. (W. H. omit in Mark v. 40.)

άνα-κεφαλαιόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to gather together into one, to sum up under one head; pass., Rom. xiii. 9; mid., Eph. i. 10.

άνα-κλίνω, to lay down an infant, Luke ii. 7; to place at table; mid., to recline, as at a feast, like ἀνάκειμαι.

άνα-κόπτω, to hinder (lit., beat back), Gal. v. 7. (W. H., $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\delta\pi\tau\omega$.)*

άνα-κράζω, to cry out, to shout aloud.

άνα-κρίνω, to investigate, inquire, examine (judicially), to judge of. Only in Luke, Acts, and I Cor.

άνά-κρισις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, judicial examination, Acts xxv. 26.*

άνα-κυλίω, roll up, Mark xvi. 4. (W. H., for $d\pi o\kappa$.)*

άνα-κύπτω, to raise oneself from a stooping posture; fig., to be elated.

άνα-λαμβάνω, to take up; pass., of Christ's being taken up to heaven.

άνά-ληψις (W.H., -λημψις), $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a being taken up, i.e., into heaven, Luke ix. 51.*

άν-αλίσκω, λώσω, to consume, destroy, Luke ix. 54; Gal. v. 15; 2 Thess. ii. 8 (not W. H.).*

άνα-λογία, ας, ή, proportion, analogy, Rom. xii. 6.*

άνα-λογίζομαι, to think upon, consider attentively, Heb. xii. 3.*

αν-αλος, ον, without saltness, insipid, Mark ix. 50.*

άνά-λυσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\vec{\eta}$, a loosening of a ship from her moorings, departure, 2 Tim. iv. 6.*

άνα-λύω, to depart, Phil. i. 23; to return, Luke xii. 36.*

άν-αμάρτητος, ον, without blame, faultless, John viii. 7 (W. H. omit).*

άνα-μένω, to await, I Thess. i. 10.*

άνα-μιμνήσκω, to remind, admonish, two aces., or acc. and inf.; pass., to remember, to call to mind, gen. or acc.

άνά-μνησις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, remembrance, a memorial.

άνα-νεόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to renew; mid., to renew oneself, to be renewed, Eph. iv. 23.* άνα-νήφω, to recover soberness, 2 Tim.

ii. 26.³

'Avavías, a, ò (from Heb.), Ananias. Three of the name are mentioned, Acts v. 1-5, ix. 10, xxiii. 2.

άν-αντιό-ρήτος, ον, indisputable, not to be contradicted, Acts xix. 36.* Adv., -ωs, without hesitation, Acts x. 29.*

άν-άξιος, ον, unworthy, inadequate, I Cor. vi. 2.* Adv., -ωs, unworthily, unbecomingly, I Cor. xi. 27 (not in ver. 29, W. H.).*

άνά-παυσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, rest, refreshment.

άνα-παύω, to give rest or refreshment; mid., to take rest. (W. H. read in Rev. xiv. 13, ἀναπαήσονται, 2 fut. pass.)

άνα-πείθω, σω, to persuade, in a bad sense, seduce, mislead, Acts xviii. 13.*

άνα-πέμπω, to remit, send back. άνα-πηδάω, leap up. (W. H., in Mark

x. 50, for rec., ἀνίστημι.)*

άνά-πηρος, ον, maimed, having lost α member, Luke xiv. 13, 21.* (W. H., άνάπειρος.)

åνα-πίπτω, to fall down; N.T., to recline at table.

άνα-πληρόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to fill up; to fulfil, as a prophecy; to perform, as a precept; to occupy or fill a place; to supply a deficiency.

άν-απο-λόγητος, ου, adj., inexcusable, Rom. i. 20, ii. 1.*

άνα-πτύσσω, to unroll, as a volume, Luke iv. 17 (not W. H.).*

åν-άπτω, to kindle, set on fire.

άν-αρίθμητος, ον, innumerable, Heb. xi. 12.*

άνα-σείω, to stir up, move, instigate, Mark xv. 11; Luke xxiii. 5.*

άνα-σκευάζω, to pervert, unsettle, destroy, Acts xv. 24.*

ἀνα-σπάω, to draw up or back, Luke xiv. 5; Acts xi. 10.*

άνά-στασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a rising up, as opposed to falling, Luke ii. 34; rising, as from death or the grave, resurrection, the future state.

άνα-στατόω, ω, to unsettle, put in com-

motion, as Acts xvii. 6.

άνα-σταυρόω, ω, to crucify afresh, Heb. vi. 6.*

άνα-στενάζω, to groan or sigh deeply, Mark viii. 12.*

ἀνα-στρέφω, to turn up, overturn, John ii. 15; intrans., to return; mid. (as Lat. versari), to be or to live in a place or state, to move among, to pass one's time or be conversant with persons; generally, to conduct oneself.

άνα-στροφή, η̂s, ή, behaviour, manner of

life.

άνα-τάσσομαι, to draw up a narrative

(R.V.), Luke i. 1.*

ἀνα-τέλλω, to spring up or rise, as the sun, a star, a cloud; of the Messiah, Heb. vii. 14; trans., to cause to rise, Matt. v. 45.

άνα-τίθημι, mid., to place before, declare,

Acts xxv. 14; Gal. ii. 2.

ἀνατολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, the dawn, dayspring, Luke i. 78; generally, the east, where the sun rises; sing. and plur., see § 240, a.

άνα-τρέπω, to subvert, overthrow, 2 Tim.

ii. 18; Tit. i. 11.

ἀνα-τρέφω, to nurse, bring up, educate. ἀνα-φαίνω, mid., to appear, Luke xix. 11; pass., to be shown a thing (acc.), Acts xxi. 3.* (W. H. read act., in

sense to come in sight of.)

άνα-φέρω, οίσω, to bear or lead, to offer, as sacrifice; to bear, as sin.

άνα-φωνέω, ω, to cry out aloud, Luke i. 42.*

άνά-χυσις, εως, ή, a pouring out; hence excess, I Pet. iv. 4.*

άνα-χωρέω, ω, to depart, withdraw.

άνά-ψυξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, refreshment, Acts iii, 20.*

άνα-ψύχω, to refresh, to revive, 2 Tim.

'Ανδρέας, ου, δ, Andrew.

άνδραποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, α man-stealer, 1. Tim. i. 10.*

άνδρίζω, ίσω, mid., to act like a man, to be brave, I Cor. xvi. 13.*

'Ανδρόνικος, ου, ὁ, Andronicus, Rom. xvi. 7.*

άνδρό-φονος, ου, ò, a man-slayer, murderer, I Tim. i. 9.*

άν-έγκλητος, ον, not open to accusation, unblameable.

άν-εκ-διήγητος, ον, not to be spoken, inexpressible, 2 Cor. ix. 15.*

άν-εκ-λάλητος, unutterable, I Pet. i. 8.* άν-έκ-λειπτος, ον, inexhaustible, Luke

xii. 33.* ἀνεκτός, ή, όν, tolerable, supportable; only in comp.

άν-ελεήμων, ον, without compassion, cruel, Rom. i. 31.*

ανεμίζω, to agitate or drive with wind; pass., James i. 6.*

ανέμος, ου, ὁ, the wind; fig., applied to empty doctrines, Eph. iv. 14.

ἀν-ένδεκτος, ον (ἐνδέχομαι), adj., impossible, Luke xvii. 1.*

άν-εξ-ερεύνητος (W. H., -ραύ-), ον, adj., inscrutable, Rom. xi. 33.*

άνεξί-κακος, ον, patient of injury, 2 Tim. ii. 24.*

άν-εξ-ιχνίαστος, ον, that cannot be explored, incomprehensible, Rom. xi. 33; Eph. iii. 8.*

άν-επ-αίσχυντος, ον, causing no shame, irreproachable, 2 Tim. ii. 15.*

άν-επί-ληπτος (W. H., -λημπ-), ον, adj., never caught doing wrong, blameless, I Tim. iii. 2, v. 7, vi. 14.*

αν-έρχομαι, to come or go up.

äveois, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$ (avin μ i), relaxation, remission, as from bonds, burden, etc.

άν-ετάζω, to examine by torture, Acts xxii. 24, 29.*

ἄνευ, adv. as prep., with gen., without. άν-εύθετος, ον, inconvenient, Acts xxvii.

άν-ευρίσκω, to find by searching for, Luke ii. 16; Acts xxi. 4.*

άν-έχω, mid., to bear with, forbear, have patience with, endure; gen. of pers. or thing.

άνεψιός, ου, δ, a nephew, Col. iv. 10.* άνηθον, ου, τό, anise, dill, Matt. xxiii. 23.* **ἀνήκει,** impers., it is fit or proper; part., τὸ ἀνήκον, τὰ ἀνήκοντα, the becoming.

άν-ήμερος, ον, adj., not gentle, fierce,

2 Tim. iii. 3.*

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, (1) a man, in sex and age (Lat., vir); hence (2) a husband; (3) a person generally; plur. voc., ἄνδρες, Sirs! often in apposition with adjectives and nouns, as ἀνὴρ ἁμαρτωλός, ἀνὴρ προφήτης. Syn. 63.

άνθ-ίστημι, to oppose, withstand, resist,

with dat.

άνθ-ομολογέομαι, οῦμαι, to confess, give thanks to, dat., Luke ii. 38.*

 \ddot{a} νθος, ους, τό, α flower.

άνθρακιά, âs, ή, a heap of live coals, John xviii. 18, xxi. 9.*

άνθραξ, ακος, ό, α coal, Rom. xii. 20.*

άνθρωπ-άρεσκος, ον, desirous of pleasing men, Eph. vi. 6, Col. iii. 22.*

ἀνθρώπινος, ίνη, ινον, human, belonging to man.

άνθρωπο-κτόνος, ου, δ, ἡ, a homicide, a murderer, John viii. 44; I John iii. 15.*

άνθρωπος, ου, m., a man, one of the human race. Like ἀνήρ, joined in apposition with substantives, as Matt. xviii. 23, xxi. 33. Syn. 63.

άνθ-υπατεύω, to be proconsul, Acts xviii.

12 (not W. H.).*

 \dot{a} νθ-ύπατος, ου, \dot{o} , \dot{a} proconsul.

åν-ίημι, to unloose, let go, cease from; to leave, neglect.

άν-ίλεως, ων, without mercy, James ii. 13. (W. H. read ἀνέλεος.)*

ä-νιπτος, ον, adj., unwashed.

άν-ίστημι, to raise up one lying or dead; intrans. (in 2 a., pf. and mid.), to rise from a recumbent posture, to rise again from the dead; aor. part., often combined with other verbs, as "rising (ἀναστάs) he went."

"Aννα, ης, ή, Anna, Luke ii. 36.*

"Avvas, a, ò, Annas, Luke iii. 2; John xviii. 13, 24; Acts iv. 6.*

άνόητος, ον, foolish, thoughtless.

άνοια, as, ή, folly, madness, Luke vi. 11; 2 Tim. iii. 9.*

ἀνοίγω, ξω, to open; intrans. in 2 perf., ἀνέωγα, to be open.

άν-οικοδομέω, ω, to build up again, Acts xv. 16.*

ἄνοιξις, εως, ή, opening (the act of), Eph. vi. 19.*

ἀ-νομία, ας, ἡ, transgression of law, law-lessness.

ď-νομος, ον, (1) without law, not subject to the law, I Cor. ix. 21; met. of Gentiles; (2) lawless; as subst., a malefactor. ὁ ἄνομος, the lawless one, 2 Thess. ii. 8. Adv., -ως, without law, Rom. ii. 12.

åν-ορθόω, ω, to make upright or straight again, to rebuild, make strong, Luke xiii. 13; Acts xv. 16; Heb. xii. 12.*

άνόσιος, ον, unholy, 1 Tim. i. 9; 2 Tim. iii. 2.*

ἀνοχή, η̂s, ή, forbearance, patience, Rom. ii. 4, iii. 25.*

άντ-αγωνίζομαι, to resist, strive against, Heb. xii. 4.*

άντ-άλλαγμα, ατος, τό, an equivalent, price, Matt. xvi. 26; Mark viii. 37.*

άντ-ανα-πληρόω, ω, to make good by supplying deficiency, Col. i. 24.*

άντ-απο-δίδωμι, to recompense, requite.

άντ-από-δομα, ατος, τό, α recompence, requital, Luke xiv. 12; Rom. xi. 9.*

άντ-από-δοσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, α reward, recompence, Col. iii. 24.*

άντ-απο-κρίνομαι, to reply against, contradict, Luke xiv. 6; Rom. ix. 20.*

ἀντ-εῖπον (used as 2 aor. of ἀντιλέγω, see φημί), to contradict, to gainsay, Luke xxi. 15; Acts iv. 14.*

άντ-έχω, mid., to hold fast, to adhere to (gen.), Matt. vi. 24; Luke xvi. 13; 1 Thess. v. 14; Tit. i. 9.*

άντί, prep., gen., instead of, for. See §§ 291, 147, α.

ἀντι-βάλλω, to throw in turn, exchange words, Luke xxiv. 17.*

άντι-δια-τίθημι, mid., to set oneself against, oppose, 2 Tim. ii. 25.*

άντί-δικος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (orig. adj.), an opponent at law, an adversary.

άντί-θεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, opposition, I Tim. vi. 20.*

άντι-καθ-ίστημι, to resist, Heb. xii. 4.* άντι-καλέω, to call or invite in turn, Luke xiv. 12.*

άντί-κειμαι, to oppose, resist (dat.); δ ἀντικείμενος, the adversary.

άντικρύ (W. H., ἄντικρυς), adv., over against, Acts xx. 15.*

ἀντι-λαμβάνω, mid., to take hold of, help, share in (gen.).

άντι-λέγω, to speak against, contradict (dat.); to oppose, deny (with $\mu \dot{\eta}$).

ἀντί-ληψις (Ψ. Η., -λημψ-), $\epsilon \omega s$, help; hence, concrete, a helper, I Cor. xii. 28.*

άντι-λογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, contradiction, contention, reproach.

άντι-λοιδορέω, to revile or reproach again, 1 Pet. ii. 23.*

ἀντί-λυτρον, ου, τό, α ransom-price, 1 Tim. ii. 6.*

άντι-μετρέω, ω, to measure in return, Matt. vii. 2 (not W. H.); Luke vi. 38.*

άντι-μισθία, as, ή, recompence, Rom. i. 27; 2 Cor. vi. 13.

'Aντιόχεια, ας, ή, Antioch. Two places of the name are mentioned, Acts xi. 26, xiii. 14.

'Αντιοχεύς, έως, ὁ, α citizen of Antioch, Acts vi. 5.*

άντι-παρ-έρχομαι, to pass by on the other side, Luke x. 31, 32.*

'Αντίπας, α, δ, Antipas, Rev. ii. 13.*

'Aντιπατρίς, ίδος, ή, Antipatris, Acts xxiii. 31.*

άντι-πέραν (W. H., ἀντίπερα), adv., on the opposite side or shore, Luke viii. 26.*

άντι-πίπτω, to fall against, resist, Acts vii. 51.*

άντι-στρατεύομαι, dep., to make war against, Rom. vii. 23.*

άντι-τάσσω, mid., to set oneself against, resist (dat.).

άντί-τυπος, ον, corresponding in form, as wax to the seal, antitype, Heb. ix. 24; I Pet. iii. 21.*

'Αντι-χρίστος, ου, m., opposer of Christ, Antichrist, 1 John ii. 18, 22, iv. 3; 2 John 7.*

άντλέω, ω̂, to draw from a vessel, John ii. 8, 9, iv. 7, 15.*

άντλημα, ατος, τό, a bucket, John iv. 11.* άντ-οφθαλμέω, ω, to look in the face; so to meet the wind, Acts xxvii. 15.*

äν-υδρος, ον, without water, dry.

άν-υπό-κρίτος, ov, adj., without hypocrisy, unfeigned.

άν-υπό-τακτος, ον, not subject to rule, of things, Heb. ii. 8; unruly, of persons, I Tim. i. 9; Tit. i. 6, 10.*

ἄνω, adv. (ἀνά), up, above, upwards; τὰ ἄνω, heaven or heavenly things, as John viii. 23.

ἀνώγεον, ον, τό, an upper chamber. See ἀνάγαιον.*

άνωθεν, adv. (ανω), (1) of place, from above, as John iii. 31, xix. 11; with

prepp. $d\pi \delta$, $\epsilon \kappa$, from the top, as Mark xv. 38; John xix. 23; (2) of time, from the first, only Luke i. 3; Acts xxvi. 5. In John iii. 4, 7, again (see Gal. iv. 9); or, perhaps here also, from above.

άνωτερικός, η, ον, upper, higher, Acts xix. 1.*

άνωτερος, α, ον (compar. of άνω; only neut. as adv.), higher, to a higher place, Luke xiv. 10; above, before, Heb. x. 8.*

άν-ωφελής, és, unprofitable, Tit. iii. 9; Heb. vii. 18.*

άξίνη, ης, ή, an axe, Matt. iii. 9; Luke iii. 9.*

ἄξιος, ία, ιον, adj., worthy, deserving of, suitable to (gen.). Adv., -ως, worthily, suitably to (gen.).

άξιόω, ω, to deem worthy (acc. and gen., or inf.), to desire, think good.

ά-όρāτος, adj., invisible, unseen.

άπ-αγγέλλω, to report, relate, make known, declare.

άπ-άγχω, mid., to hang or strangle oneself, Matt. xxvii. 5.*

åπ-άγω, to lead, carry, or take away; pass., to be led away to execution, to lead or tend, as a way.

å-παίδευτος, ον, adj., uninstructed, ignorant, 2 Tim. ii. 23.*

άπ-αίρω, to take away; in N.T. only, 1 a. pass. (subj.), Matt. ix. 15; Mark ii. 20; Luke v. 35.*

άπ-αιτέω, to ask back, require, reclaim, Luke vi. 30, xii. 20.*

ἀπ-αλγέω, to be past feeling, Eph. iv. 19. * ἀπ-αλλάσσω, mid., to remove oneself from, to depart; pass., to be set free (with ἀπό).

άπ-αλλοτριόω, to estrange, alienate (gen.), Eph. ii. 12, iv. 18; Col. i. 21.*

άπαλός, ή, ω, tender, as a shoot of a tree, Matt. xxiv. 32; Mark xiii. 28.*

άπ-αντάω, ω, to meet, to encounter (dat.). ἀπ-άντησις, εως, ἡ, α meeting, an encountering; εἰς ἀπάντησιν (gen. or dat.), to meet any one.

äπαξ, adv., of time, once.

ά-παρά-βάτος, adj., not passing from one to another, not transient, unchangeable, Heb. vii. 24.*

ά-παρα-σκεύαστος, ου, adj., unprepared, 2 Cor. ix. 4.*

άπ-αρνέομαι, οῦμαι, to deny, disown.

άπ-άρτι, adv., of time (see ἄρτι), henceforth, Rev. xiv. 13. (W. H. read ἀπ' ἄρτι.)* ἀπ-αρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, completion, Luke

xiv. 28.*

άπ-αρχή, η̂s, ή, the first fruits, consecrated to God (see W. H., 2 Thess. ii. 13).

ä-mas, a σ a, a ν (like π âs, § 37), all, all together, the whole.

άπασπάζομαι, see ἀσπάζομαι.*

ἀπατάω, ῶ, ἡσω, to deceive, lead into error. (The intensive form ἐξαπατάω is more freq.)

άπάτη, ης, ἡ, deceit, fraud.

ἀ-πάτωρ, oρos, ὁ, ἡ (πατήρ), without father, i.e., in the genealogies, Heb. vii. 3.*

άπ-αύγασμα, ατος, τό, reflected splendour,

effulgence, Heb. i. 3.

 $\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ π-είδον (W. H., $\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ φείδον), $\mathbf{2}$ aor. of $\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ φοράω, which see.

ά-πείθεια, as, ή, wilful unbelief, obstinacy, disobedience.

ά-πειθέω, ω, to refuse belief, be disobedient. ά-πειθής, ές, unbelieving, disobedient.

ἀπειλέω, ω, ήσω, to threaten, forbid by threatening, rebuke, Acts iv. 17; I Pet. ii. 23.*

άπειλή, η̂s, ἡ, threatening, harshness,

severity.

ä π - ϵ ı μ i ($\epsilon l\mu i$, to be), to be absent, as I Cor. v. 3.

άπειμι (είμι, to go), to go away, to depart, Acts xvii. 10.*

ἀπ-είπον (see $\epsilon lπον$), mid., to renounce, disown, 2 Cor. iv. 2.*

ά-πείραστος, ov, adj., incapable of being tempted, James i. 13.*

«d-жыроs, ov, adj., inexperienced, unskilful in (gen.), Heb. v. 13.*

άπ-εκ-δέχομαι, to wait for, expect earnestly or patiently.

άπ-εκ-δύομαι, to strip, divest, renounce, Col. ii. 15, iii. 9.*

ἀπέκδυσις, εως, ή, a putting or stripping off, renouncing, Col. ii. 11.*

ἀπ-ελαύνω, to drive away, Acts xviii. 16.* ἀπ-ελεγμός, οῦ, ὁ (ἐλέγχω), refutation, disgrace, disrepute, scorn, Acts xix. 27.*

άπ-ελεύθερος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, made free, I Cor. vii. 22.*

'Απελλήs, οῦ, ὁ, Apelles, Rom. xvi. 10.* ἀπ-ελπίζω, σω, to despair, Luke vi. 35; A.V., "hoping for nothing again;" R.V. better, "never despairing" (see R.V. marg.).*

άπ-έναντι, adv. (gen.), over against, in the presence of, in opposition to.

ά-πέραντος, ον (πέρας), interminable, I Tim. i. 4.*

ά-περισπαστώς, adv. (περισπάω), without distraction, I Cor. vii. 35.*

άπερίτμητος, ον, uncircumcised; fig., Acts vii. 51.*

άπ-έρχομαι, to go or come from one place to another, to go away, depart; to go apart; to go back, to return; to go forth, as a rumour.

άπ-έχω, to have in full, Matt. vi. 2; to be far (abs., or ἀπό); impers., ἀπέχει, it is enough; mid., to abstain from (gen., or ἀπό).

άπιστέω, ω, to disbelieve (dat.); to be unfaithful.

άπιστία, as, ή, unbelief, distrust, a state of unbelief, I Tim. i. 13; renunciation of faith, apostasy, Heb. iii. 12, 19.

ά-πιστος, ον, not believing, incredulous; hence an unbeliever or infidel, faithless, perfidious; pass., incredible, only Acts xxvi. 8.

ά-πλόος, οῦς, $\hat{\eta}$, οῦν, simple, sound, Matt. vi. 22; Luke xi. 34.* Adv., -ω̂ς, sincerely, bountifully, James i. 5.*

άπλότης, τητος, $\dot{\eta}$, simplicity, sincerity, purity.

άπό, prep. gen., from. See § 292; and for the force of the prep. in composition, § 147, α .

ἀπο-βαίνω (for βαίνω, see § 94, I., 6, d; fut., -βήσομαι), to go or come out of, as from a ship, Luke v. 2; John xxi. 9; to turn out, result, Luke xxi. 13; Phil. i. 19.*

ἀπο-βάλλω, to throw away, Mark x. 50; Heb. x. 35.*

άπο-βλέπω, to look away from all besides; hence to look earnestly at (εls), Heb. xi. 26.*

ἀπό-βλητος, ον, verbal adj., to be thrown away, refused, I Tim. iv. 4.*

ἀπο-βολή, η̂s, η, a casting away, rejection, loss, Acts xxvii. 22; Rom. xi. 15.*

άπο-γίνομαι, to die, I Pet. ii. 24.*

άπο-γραφή, η̂s, η, a record, register, enrolment, Luke ii. 2; Acts v. 37.*

άπο-γράφω, to enrol, inscribe in a register, Luke ii. 1, 3, 5; Heb. xii. 23.*

άπο-δέικνυμι, to show by proof, demonstrate, set forth.

άπό-δειξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, demonstration, proof, I Cor. ii. 4.*

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απο-δεκατόω, ω, (1) to pay the tenth or tithe; (2) to levy tithes on, acc.

άπό-δεκτος, ον, verbal adj., acceptable, I Tim. ii. 3, v. 4.*

άπο-δέχομαι, to receive with pleasure, to welcome.

ἀπο-δημέω, ω, to go from one's own people, to go into another country; only in the parables of our Lord, as Matt. xxi. 33; Luke xv. 13.

ἀπό-δημος, ον, gone abroad, sojourning in a far country (R.V.), Mark xiii. 34.*

άπο-δίδωμι, to give from one's self, as due, or as reward or testimony; to give back, render, restore, recompense, pay, reward; to yield (fruit).

άπο-δι-ορίςω, to separate off, i.e., into parties, Jude 19.*

άπο-δοκιμάζω, to reject, as disapproved or worthless.

άπο-δοχή, η̂s, η, acceptance, approbation, I Tim. i. 15, iv. 9.*

άπό-θεσις, εως, ἡ, a putting away, I Pet. iii. 21; 2 Pet. i. 14.*

άπο-θήκη, ης, ή, a repository, granary, storehouse.

άπο-θησαυρίζω, to treasure up, lay by in store, I Tim. vi. 19.*

ἀπο-θλίβω, to press closely, Luke viii. 45.* ἀπο-θνήσκω (ἀπό, intensive; the simple θνήσκω is rare), to die, (1) of natural death, human, animal, or vegetable; (2) of spiritual death; (3) in Epp. of St. Paul, to die to (dat.), as Rom. vi. 2. For tenses see θνήσκω.

άπο-καθ-ίστημι, ἀποκαταστήσω (also -καθιστάω and -άνω, see Mark ix. 12; Acts i. 6), to restore, e.g., to health, or as a state or kingdom.

άπο-καλύπτω, to uncover, bring to light, reveal.

ἀπο-κάλυψις, εως, ή, revelation, manifestation, enlightenment; apocalypse.

άπο-καρα-δοκία, as, ἡ (κάρα, head; ἀπό, intensive), earnest expectation, as if looking for with the head outstretched, Rom. viii. 19; Phil. i. 20.*

άπο-κατ-αλλάσσω, to reconcile, change from one state of feeling to another, Eph. ii. 16; Col. i. 20, 22.*

άπο-κατά-στασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, restitution, restoration, Acts iii. 21.*

άπό-κειμαι, to be laid away, to be reserved for (dat.).

άπο-κεφαλίζω (κεφαλή), to behead.

άπο-κλείω, to shut close, as a door, Luke xiii. 25.*

άπο-κόπτω, to smite or cut off; mid., Gal. v. 12 (see R.V.).

άπό-κριμα, ατος, τό, an answer (perhaps sentence), 2 Cor. i. 9.*

άπο-κρίνομαι (for aor., see § 100), to answer; often used (like the corresponding Hebrew verb) where the "answer" is not to a distinct question, but to some suggestion of the accompanying circumstances; so especially in the phrase ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν, answered and said, as Matt. xi. 25; Luke i. 60.

ἀπό-κρἴσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, an answer, reply.

άπο-κρύπτω, to hide, conceal.

άπό-κρυφος, ον, hidden, concealed.

ἀπο-κτείνω, ενώ, to put to death, kill.

άπο-κυέω, ω̂, to bring forth; fig., James i. 15, 18.*

ἀπο-κυλίω, ίσω, to roll away, Matt. xxviii. 2; Mark xvi. 3; Luke xxiv. 2.*

άπο-λαμβάνω, to receive from any one; to receive back, as requital; to receive in full, obtain; mid., to take aside with one's self, Mark vii. 33.

ἀπό-λαυσις, εως, ἡ (λαύω, to enjoy), enjoyment, I Tim. vi. 17; Heb. xi. 25.*

άπο-λείπω, to leave, to leave behind, to desert; pass., to be reserved.

ἀπο-λείχω, to lick, as a dog, Luke xvi. 21. (W. H., ἐπιλείχω.)

ἀπ-όλλυμι (see § 116, 2), to destroy, to bring to nought, to put to death; to lose; mid., pass. (and 2nd perf.), to perish, die; to be lost.

'Απολλύων, οντος, ὁ (prop. part of ἀπολλύω), Apollyon, the destroying one,

Rev. ix. 11.

'Απολλωνία, as, ή, Apollonia, a city of Macedonia, Acts xvii. 1.*

'Απολλώς, ώ, δ, Apollos.

άπο-λογεόμαι, οῦμαι (λόγος), to defend oneself by speech, to plead, excuse oneself.

άπο-λογία, as, ή, a verbal defence, "apology."

ἀπο-λούω, mid., to wash away, as sins, Acts xxii. 16 · 1 Cor. vi. 11. *

άπο-λύτρωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, redemption, de·liverance.

ἀπο-λύω, to release, let go, to send away; spec., to put away a wife, divora mid. and pass., to depart.

ἀπο-μάσσω, ξω, to wipe off, as dust from the feet; mid., Luke x. 11.*

άπο-νέμω, to assign to, to give, I Pet. iii. 7.*

ἀπο-νίπτω, mid., to wash oneself, Matt. xxvii. 24.*

ἀπο-πίπτω, to fall from, Acts ix. 18.* ἀπο-πλανάω, ῶ, to lead astray, Mark xiii. 22; I Tim. vi. 10.*

ἀπο-πλέω, εύσω, to sail away.

άπο-πλύνω, to wash or rinse, as nets, Luke v. 2. (W. H., $\pi \lambda \dot{\nu} \omega$.)*

άπο-πνίγω, to suffocate, choke, Matt. xiii. 7; Luke viii. 7, 33.*

ά-πορέω, ω (πόρος, resource), only mid. in N.T., to be in doubt, to be pernlexed.

ἀπορία, as, ή, perplexity, disquiet, Luke xxi. 25.*

ἀπορ-ρίπτω, to throw or cast down or off, Acts xxvii. 43; ἐαυτούs understood.*

ἀπ-ορφανίζω (ὄρφανος), "to make orphans of;" to bereave, separate from, pass., I Thess. ii. 17.*

άπο-σκευάζομαι, to pack away, pack up, Acts xxi. 15. (W. H., ἐπισκευάζομαι.)*

άπο-σκίασμα, ατος, τό (σκίαζω), a shade; met., a slight trace, James i. 17.*

 $\dot{\alpha}$ πο-σπ $\dot{\alpha}$ ω, $\dot{\omega}$, $\dot{\alpha}$ σω, to draw out, unsheathe; to withdraw, to draw away.

άπο-στασία, as, ή, defection, departure, apostasy, Acts xxi. 21; 2 Thess. ii. 3.*

άπο-στάσιον, ου, τό, desertion, repudiation, divorce; met., bill of divorce, as Matt. v. 31.

άπο-στεγάζω (στέγη), to unroof, Mark ii. 4; probably to remove the awning or covering planks of the court.*

ἀπο-στέλλω, to send away, send forth, send, as a messenger, commission, etc., spoken of prophets, teachers, and other messengers; perhaps in Mark iv. 29, to thrust forth the sickle into corn, but more prob. to send forth the sickle, i.e., the reapers.

άπο-στερέω, ω, ήσω, to defraud, abs., as Mark x. 19; deprive of by fraud, acc. and gen., I Tim. vi. 5.

ἀπο-στολή, η̂s, f., apostleship.

ἀπό-στολος, ου, ὁ, (I) a messenger; (2) an apostle, i.e., a messenger of Christ to the world; used of others beside Paul and the Twelve, Acts xiv. 4, I4; I Thess. ii. 6; 2 Cor. viii. 23. Christ himself is so called, Heb. iii. I.

ἀπο-στοματίζω (στόμα), to provoke to speak, Luke xi. 53.**

ἀπο-στρέφω, to turn away, trans. (with ἀπό, as Acts iii. 26); restore, replace, Matt. xxvi. 52; mid., to desert, reject, acc.

άπο-στυγέω, ω, to detest, to abhor, Rom. xii. 9.*

άπο-συνάγωγος, ον, excluded from the synagogue, excommunicated, John ix. 22, xii. 42, xvi. 2.*

ἀπο-τάσσω, ξω, mid., "to set oneself apart from;" to take leave of, renounce, send away (dat.).

ἀπο-τελέω, ω, έσω, to perfect, James i. 15; Luke xiii. 32 (W. H.).*

άπο-τίθημι, mid., to lay off or aside, to renounce.

ἀπο-τίνασσω, to shake off, Luke ix. 5; Acts xxviii. 5.*

άπο-τίνω (or -τίω), τίσω, to repay, Philemon 19.*

ἀπο-τολμάω, ῶ, to dare boldly, Rom. x. 20.*

άπο-τομία, as, ή (τέμνω, to cut), severity, Rom. xi. 22.*

ἀπο-τόμως, adv., severely, sharply, 2 Cor. xiii. 10; Tit. i. 13.*

άπο-τρέπω, mid., to turn away from shun, acc., 2 Tim. iii. 5.*

άπ-ουσία, as (άπειμι), absence, Phil. ii.

άπο-φέρω, to bear away from one place to another.

άπο-φεύγω, to escape, 2 Pet. i. 4, ii. 18,

άπο-φθέγγομαι, to speak out, declare, Acts ii. 4, 14, xxvi. 25.*

άπο-φορτίζομαι (φόρτος, a burden), to unlade, Acts xxi. 3.*

άπό-χρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$ ($\dot{\alpha}\pi \delta$, intens.), use, consumption, Col. ii. 22.*

ἀπο-χωρέω, ω, to go away, depart, Matt. vii. 23; Luke ix. 39; Acts xiii. 13.*

ἀπο-χωρίζω, to part asunder, Acts xv. 39; Rev. vi. 14.*

ἀπο-ψύχω, "to breathe out," to faint, as from fear, Luke xxi. 26.*

"Aππιος, ov, o, Appius. "Αππιου φόρον, the Appian Way, a road from Rome to Brundusium, constructed by Appius Claudius Cæsar, Acts xxviii. 15.*

ά-πρός-ιτος, adj. (προς, ε $l\mu$), not to be approached, I Tim. vi. 16.*

 $\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ -πρός-κοπος, ον (κόπτω), act., not causing to offend, I Cor. x. 32; pass., not caused to offend, without offence, Acts xxiv. 16; Phil. i. 10.*

ά-προσωπο-λήπτως $(W. H., -\lambda \eta \mu \pi \tau)$ adv., not taken by appearance, im-

partially, I Pet. i. 17.

ä-mraigros, ov $(\pi \tau a l \omega, to fall), without$ stumbling or falling, Jude 24.

άπτω, $\psi \omega$, to kindle, as light or fire; mid., to touch. Syn. 7.

'Aπφία, as, ή, Apphia, Philemon 2;

perhaps Philemon's wife. * ἀπωθέω, ῶ, ἀπώσω, mid., to repulse, to

άπώλεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$ (ἀπόλλυμι), consumption, waste, of things; destruction, of persons; death by violence; perdition.

άρά, as, ή, curse, imprecation, Rom. iii. 14. 3

άρα, conj., illative, therefore, thence, since. See § 406. $\hat{a}\rho a$, adv. interrogative, where the answer is negative: only Luke xviii. 8; Acts viii. 30; Gal. ii. 17.

'Αραβία, as, ή, *Arabia*, Gal. i. 17, iv. 25. * "Αραμ, ὁ (Heb.), Aram, Matt. i. 3; Luke

iii. 33.

"Aραψ, αβos, ὁ, Arabian, Acts ii. 11.* άργέω, ω, to linger, to delay, 2 Pet. ii. 3.* άργός, ον $(\dot{a}, \, \ddot{\epsilon} \rho \gamma o \nu)$, not working, idle. \mathring{a} ργύρεος, οῦς, \mathring{a} , οῦν, made of silver.

άργύριον, ιου, τό, silver, a piece of silver,

a shekel, money in general.

άργυρο-κόπος, ου, ό, one who works in silver, a silversmith, Acts xix. 24.*

άργυρος, ου, ο, silver.

Αρειος πάγος, ου, ὁ, Areopagus, or Mars' Hill, an open space on a hill in Athens, where the supreme court was held; Acts xvii.* (*Aρειος is an adj. from "Apps, Mars.)

*Aρεοπαγίτης, ov, ò, a judge of the Areo-

pagite court, Acts xvii. 34.

άρέσκεια, as, ή, a pleasing, a desire of

pleasing, Col. i. 10.*

ἀρέσκω, ἀρέσω, to be pleasing to, to seek to please or gratify, to accommodate oneself to (dat.).

άρεστός, ή, όν, acceptable, pleasing to. 'Αρέτας, α, ὁ, Aretas, a king of Arabia Petræa, 2 Cor. xi. 32.*

άρετή, η̂s, η, virtue, energy, courage, Phil. iv. 8; 1 Pet. ii. 9; 2 Pet. i. 3, 5.* (άρην) gen., ἀρνός, α lamb, Luke x. 3.3

άριθμέω, ω, to number. άριθμός, οῦ, ὁ, α number.

 ${}^{f A}$ ριμαθαία, as, $\dot{\eta}, Arimathæa.$

'Αρίσταρχος, ου, δ, Aristarchus.

ἀριστάω, ῶ, ήσω (ἄριστον), to take the morning meal, Luke xi. 37; John

XXI. 12, 15.*

άριστερός, ά, όν, the left; ή ἀριστερά $(\chi \epsilon i \rho)$, the left hand, Matt. vi. 3; $\dot{\epsilon} \xi$ άριστερών, on the left, Mark x. 37 (W. H.); Luke xxiii. 33, without $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$; 2 Cor. vi. 7. (The more common word is εὐώνυμος.)*

'Αριστόβουλος, ου, ὁ, $Aristobar{u}lus, \; \mathrm{Rom.}$

xvi. 10.*

αριστον, ου, $\tau \delta$, the morning meal, Matt. xxii. 4; Luke xi. 38, xiv. 12.* Cf. $\delta\epsilon \hat{\iota}\pi \nu o \nu$.

άρκετός, ή, $\delta \nu$, sufficient, Matt. vi. 34, x. 25; 1 Pet. iv. 3.*

άρκέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be sufficient for; mid. or pass., to be satisfied with.

άρκτος (W. H., άρκος), ου, ό, ή, a bear, Rev. xiii. 2.*

άρμα, ατος, τό, a chariot, Acts viii. 28, 29, 38; Rev. ix. 9.*

'Αρμαγεδδών (Heb., the mountain of Megiddo, see Judges v. 19; 2 Kings xxiii. 29), Armageddon, Rev. xvi. 16.*

άρμόζω, σω, "to fit together;" mid., to espouse, to betroth, 2 Cor. xi. 2.*

άρμός, οῦ, ὁ, α joint, i.e., of limbs in a body, Heb. iv. 12.*

άρνέομαι, οῦμαι, to deny, disclaim, disown. άρνίον, ου, τό (dimin. of $d\rho \dot{\eta} \nu$), a little lamb, John xxi. 15; freq. in Rev., of

άροτριάω, ῶ, άσω, to plough, Luke xvii. 7; I Cor. ix. 10.*

ἄροτρον, ου, τό, a plough, Luke ix. 62.* άρπαγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ (άρπάζω), the act of plundering, extortion, Matt. xxiii. 25; Luke xi. 39; Heb. x. 34.*

άρπαγμός, οῦ, ὁ, spoil, an object of eager desire, a prize (R.V.), Phil. ii. 6.*

άρπάζω, άσω (2 aor. pass., ήρπάγην), to snatch, seize violently, take by force; to carry off suddenly.

άρπαξ, aγos, adj., rapacious, ravening, extortionate.

άρραβών, ωνος, ὁ (from Heb.), a pledge, an earnest, ratifying a contract, 2 Cor i. 22, v. 5; Eph. i. 14.* ἄρραφος (W. Η., ἄραφος), ον, not seamed

er sewn, John xix, 23,*

άρρην, $\epsilon \nu$ (W. H., άρσην, $\epsilon \nu$), of the male sex, Rom. i. 27; Rev. xii. 5, 13.

άρρητος, ον, adj., unspoken, unspeakable,

2 Cor. xii. 4.

άρρωστος, ον, adj. (ρώννυμι), infirm, sick. άρσενο-κοίτης, ου, m. (ἄρσην κοίτη), αsodomite.

'Αρτεμᾶς, α, δ, Artemas, Tit. iii. 12.*

"Αρτεμις, ιδος or ιος, $\dot{\eta}$, Artemis (by the Latins called Diana, the heathen deity of hunting; also, the goddess of the Moon. She was worshipped at Ephesus as "the personification of the fructifying and all-nourishing powers of nature," Acts xix.*

άρτέμων, ονος, m. (άρτάω, to suspend), prob. the foresail, Acts xxvii. 40.*

арт, adv. of time, now, already, lately, well-nigh; with other particles, as ξως ἀρτι, till now; ἀπ' ἀρτι, from nowor henceforward.

άρτι-γέννητος, ον, new- or recently born,

1 Pet. ii. 2.*

άρτιος, ου, adj., perfect, complete, want-

ing in nothing, 2 Tim. iii. 17.*

άρτος, ου, δ, bread, loaf, food; fig., spiritual nutriment; $\sharp \rho \tau o\iota$ $\tau \hat{\eta} s$ $\pi \rho o$ - $\theta \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \omega s$, shewbread.

άρτύω (ἄρω, to fit), to season, to flavour, as with salt, Mark ix. 50; Luke xiv. 34; fig., Col. iv. 6.*

'Αρφαξάδ, ὁ (Heb.), Arphaxad, Luke iii.

άρχ-άγγελος, ου, ὁ, an arch- or chiefangel, I Thess. iv. 16; Jude 9.*

άρχαῖος, α, ον, old, ancient.

'Aρχέλαος, ου, ὁ, Archelaus, Matt. ii. 22.* $\mathring{\mathbf{a}}$ ρχή, η s, f., (1) a beginning, of time, space, or series; the outermost point, Acts x. 11. Used of Christ, Col. i. 18; Rev. iii. 14, xxi. 6, xxii. 13. Adv. phrases : $\dot{a}\pi'$ $d\rho\chi\eta s$, from the beginning; $\dot{\epsilon}\nu d\rho\chi\eta$, in the beginning; $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ $\dot{a}\rho\chi\hat{\eta}s$, from the beginning or from the first; κατ' ἀρχάς, at the beginning; $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{a} \rho \chi \dot{\eta} \nu$, originally. (2) rule, pre-eminence, principality (see $\alpha \rho \chi \omega$): espec. in pl., ἄρχαι, rulers, magistrates, as Luke xii. II; of supramundane powers, principalities, as Eph. iii. 10.

 $\dot{a}\rho\chi$ - $\eta\gamma\dot{o}s$, $o\hat{v}$, \dot{o} ($\dot{a}\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{a}\gamma\omega$), the beginner, author, captain, prince, Acts iii. 15,

v. 31; Heb. ii. 10, xii. 2.*

άρχ-ιερατικός, ή, όν, belonging to the office of the high priest, pontifical, Acts iv. 6.

άρχ-ιερεύς, έως, ό, (I) the high priest; so of Christ; (2) α chief priest, i.e., the head priest in his class. See I Chron. xxiv. 4–18.

άρχι-ποιμήν, ένος, δ, the chief shepherd,

a title of Christ, I Pet. v. 4.*

"Αρχιππος, ου, ο, Archippus, Col. iv. 17, Philem. 2.*

άρχι-συνάγωγος, ου, δ, presiding officer or ruler of a synagogue.

άρχι-τέκτων, ανος, ό, a master builder, an architect, I Cor. iii. 10.*

άρχι-τελώνης, ov, δ , α chief collector of taxes, a chief publican, Luke xix. 2.*

άρχι-τρίκλινος, ov, o, a president of afeast, John ii. 8, 9.

άρχω, to reign, to rule (gen.), only Mark v. 42; Rom. xv. 12; mid., to begin, often with infin. $d\rho \xi d\mu \epsilon \nu os d\pi \delta$, beginning from (cf. § 287).

άρχων, οντος, ò, prop. particip., ruler,

chief person, prince, magistrate.

άρωμα, ατος, τό, spicery, an aromatic. 'Aσά (Heb.), Asa, Matt. i. 7, 8.*

ά-σάλευτος, ον, unshaken, immovable, Acts xxvii. 41; Heb. xii. 28.*

ά-σβεστος, ον, adj. (σβέννυμι), not to be quenched, inextinguishable.

άσέβεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, impiety, ungodliness, wickedness. Syn. 36.

άσεβέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\eta \sigma \omega$, to act or live impiously, wickedly, 2 Pet. ii. 6; Jude 15.*

ά-σεβής, ές (σέβομαι), impious, ungodly, wicked.

wantonness, ά-σέλγεια, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, excess, lascivious ness.

ä-σημος, not remarkable, obscure, ignoble, Acts xxi. 39.*

'Ασήρ, δ, *Asher*, Luke ii. 36 ; Rev. vii. 6.* άσθένεια, as, ή, weakness, bodily infirmity, sickness; fig., mental depression, distress.

άσθενέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be weak, sick, faint; fig., to be fainthearted.

ἀσθένημα, ατος, τό, weakness, infirmity; fig., Rom. xv. 1.*

ά-σθενής, ές $(\sigma\theta$ ένος, strength), "without strength," weak, infirm, sickly; fig., fainthearted, afflicted.

'Aσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Asia, i.e., that district in the west of Asia Minor afterwards called Proconsular Asia, with Ephesus its capital.

'Aσιανός, οῦ, ὁ, belonging to Asia, Acts

XX. 4.

'Aσιάρχης, ov, o, an Asiarch, one of ten appointed to preside over the worship and celebrations in honour of the gods, Acts xix. 31.*

άσιτία, αs , $\dot{\eta}$ (σ \hat{i} τοs, corn), abstinence, α

fast, Acts xxvii. 21.*

ά-σιτος, ον, fasting, Acts xxvii. 33.*

ἀσκέω, ώ, ἡσω, to exercise oneself, exert diligence in, Acts xxiv. 16.*

άσκός, οῦ, ὁ, α bottle of skin, Matt. ix. 17; Mark ii. 22; Luke v. 37, 38.*

ἀσμένως, adv. (from part. of ἤδομαι), with joy, gladly, Acts ii. 41 (W. H. omit); Acts xxi. 17.*

ă-σофоs, ov, not wise, Eph. v. 15.*

ἀσπάζομαι, dep., to embrace, salute, to greet (actually or by letter); always of persons, except Heb. xi. 13, "having embraced (R. V., greeted) the promises;" to take leave of (only Acts xx. 1; in xxi. 6, W. H. read ἀπασπάζομαι).

άσπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, salutation, greeting.

ά-σπιλος, ου, ον (σπίλος), without spot, unblemished.

ἀσπίς, ίδος, ή, an asp, a venomous serpent, Rom. iii. 13.*

α-σπονδος, ον (σπονδή), "not to be bound by truce," *implacable*, 2 Tim. iii. 3; Rom. i. 31 (not W. H.).*

ἀσσάριον, *lov*, τό, a small coin equal to the sixteenth part of a denarius, an as. See § 154, a.

åσσον, adv. (compar. of ἄγχι), nearer, close by, Acts xxvii. 13.*

"Aσσος, ου, ή, Assos, Acts xx. 13, 14.*

ά-στατέω, ῶ, ἡσω, to be unsettled, to have no fixed abode, I Cor. iv. II.*

άστεῖος, ον (ἄστυ, city, cf. urbane), fair, beautiful, Acts vii. 20; Heb. xi. 23.*

άστήρ, $\epsilon \rho os$, δ , $\alpha star$.

ά-στήρικτος, adj. (στηρίζω), unsettled, unstable, 2 Pet. ii. 14, iii. 16.*

ἄ-στοργοs, ον (στοργή), without natural affection, Rom. i. 31; 2 Tim. iii. 3.*

ἀ-στοχέω, ῶ (στόχος), to miss in aim, swerve from, I Tim. i. 6, vi. 21; 2 Tim. ii. 18.*

άστραπή, η̂s, η, lightning, vivid brightness, lustre.

άστράπτω, to flash, as lightning, Luke xvii. 24; to be lustrous, xxiv. 4.*

άστρον, ου, τό, a constellation, star.

'Ασύγκριτος ου, ο, Asyncritus, Rom. xvi. 14.*

ά-σύμφωνος, ον, dissonant, discordant, Acts xxviii. 25.*

ά-σύνετος, ον, without understanding, foolish.

ά-σύνθετος, ον, covenant-breaking, treacherous, Rom. i. 31.*

ἀσφάλεια, as, ή, security, Acts v. 23;
I Thess. v. 3; certainty, Luke i. 4.*

ἀ-σφαλής, ές (σφάλλω, fallo), firm, safe, sure, Phil. iii. I; Heb. vi. 19; certain, Acts xxv. 26. τὸ ἀσφαλές, the certainty, Acts xxi. 34, xxii. 30.* Adv., -ŵs, safely, certainly.

ἀσφαλίζω, σω (mid.), to make fast, to secure, Matt. xxvii. 64, 65, 66; Acts

xvi. 24.*

ἀσχημονέω, ω̂, to act improperly or unseemly, I Cor. vii. 36, xiii. 5.*

ἀσχημοσύνη, ης, ή, unseemliness, shame, Rom. i. 27; Rev. xvi. 15.*

ά-σχήμων, ον (σχήμα), uncomely, indecorous, I Cor. xii. 23.*

 $\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ -σωτί \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{a} s, $\dot{\mathbf{n}}$ (σώζ $\dot{\mathbf{\omega}}$), an abandoned course, profligacy.

ά-σώτως, adv., profligately, dissolutely, Luke xv. 13.*

άτακτέω, ω̂, to behave disorderly, 2 Thess. iii. 7.*

ά-τακτος, ον (τάσσω), irregular, disorderly, I Thess. v. 14.* Adv., -ως, disorderly, irregularly, 2 Thess. iii. 6, 11.*

α-τεκνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (τέκνον), childless, Luke xx. 28, 29.*

άτενίζω, σω, to look intently upon (dat. or ϵis).

άτερ, adv., as prep. with gen., without, in the absence of, Luke xxii. 6, 35.*

άτιμάζω, σω, to dishonour, contemn, whether persons or things, by word or by deed.

άτιμία, as, ή, dishonour, ignominy, disgrace, ignoble use.

ά-τῖμος, ον $(\tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta})$, contemned, despised.

ἀττμόω, ω (or -άω, W. H.), to dishonour, treat with indignity, Mark xii. 4.*

άτμίς, ίδος, ή, a vapour, Acts ii. 19, . James iv. 14.

ἄ-τομον, ου, τό (τέμνω), an atom of time, moment, I Cor. xv. 52.*

ἄ-τοπος, ον (τόπος), misplaced, unbecoming, mischievous.

'Αττάλεια, as, ἡ, Attalia, Acts xiv. 25. αὐγάζω, to shine upon, to enlighten (dat.), 2 Cor. iv. 4.*

αὐγή, η̂s, ή, splendour, daybreak, Acts xx. II.*

Αὐγουστος, ου, ὁ (Lat.), Augustus, Luke ii. 1.* Compare Σεβαστός.

αὐθάδης, ες (αὐτός, ἤδομαι), self-pleasing, arrogant, Tit. i. 7; 2 Pet. ii. 10. *

αὐθαίρετος, ον (αὐτός, αἰρέομαι), of one's own accord, 2 Cor. viii. 3, 17.*

αὐθεντέω, ω̂, to exercise authority over (gen.), I Tim. ii. 12.*

αὐλέω, ώ, ήσω, to play on a pipe or flute. αὐλή, η̂s, ἡ (ἄω, to blow), an open space, court or hall of a house, as Luke xi. 21, xxii. 55; a sheepfold, John x. 1, 16.

αὐλητής, οῦ, ὁ, a player on a pipe or flute, Matt. ix. 23; Rev. xviii. 22.*

aύλίζομαι, (to lodge in the open air,) to lodge, take up a temporary abode, Matt. xxi. 17; Luke xxi. 37.*

ailós, $o\hat{v}$, o ($\check{a}\omega$), a flute, pipe, I Cor.

xiv. 7.*

aἰξάνω (also αὐξω), αὐξήσω, trans., to make to grow, as I Cor. iii. 6, 7; pass., to arrive at maturity; generally intrans., to grow, increase, as Matt. vi. 28.

auxnois, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, growth, increase, Eph. iv. 16; Col. ii. 19.*

αὔριον, adv. (αὔρα, morning breeze, ἄω), to-morrow; ἡ (sc., ἡμέρα) αὔριον, the morrow.

αὐστηρόs, ά, όν, (dry,) harsh, austere, Luke xix. 21, 22.*

αὐτάρκεια, as, ή, sufficiency, 2 Cor. ix. 8; contentment, I Tim. vi. 6.*

αὖτ-άρκης, εs (ἀρκέω, sufficient to self), content, satisfied, Phil. iv. 11.*

αὐτο-κατά-κρἴτος, ον, self-condemned, Tit.

aὐτόμἄτος, ον, spontaneous, of its own accord, Mark iv. 28; Acts xii. 10.*

αὐτ-όπτης, ου, ο, an eye-witness, Luke i. 2.*

aὐτός, ή, ό, pron., he, she, it; in nom. always emphatic. Properly demonstrative, self, very; joined with each of the persons of the verb, with or without a pers. pron., I myself, thou thyself; with the article, the same; the same with (dat.), I Cor. xi. 5. ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό, at the same place or time, together, κατὰ τὸ αὐτό, together, only Acts xiv. I. See § 335.

αὐτοῦ, adv. of place, here, there.

αὐτοῦ, η̂s, οῦ, pron. reflex. (contr. for ἐαυτοῦ), of himself, herself, etc. (W. H.

retain these forms in the N. T. about twenty times.)

αὐτό-φωρος, ον (φώρ, a thief), in the very act, John viii. 4, neut. dat. with $\epsilon\pi\iota$. See W. H.*

αὐτό-χειρ, adj., with one's own hands,
Acts xxvii. 19.*

αὐχμηρός, ά, όν, dark, dismal, 2 Pet. i.

άφ-αιρέω, to take away, as Luke x. 42; to take away sin, only Rom. xi. 27; Heb. x. 4; to smite off, as Matt. xxvi. 51, and parallel passages.

 $\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ - $\phi \mathbf{a} \mathbf{v} \dot{\mathbf{n}} \mathbf{s}$, $\dot{\epsilon} \mathbf{s}$ ($\phi \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{v} \boldsymbol{\omega})$, not appearing, hidden,

Heb. iv. 13.*

ά-φανίζω, to put out of sight, to disfigure, Matt. vi. 16, 19, 20; pass., to vanish, perish, Acts xiii. 41; James iv. 14.*

ά-φανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a disappearing, Heb. viii. 13.*

«фантоs, on, disappearing, not seen, Luke xxiv. 31.*

άφ-εδρών, ωνος, ὁ, "draught," latrine, Matt. xv. 17; Mark vii. 19.*

ά-φειδία, as, ή (φείδομαι), severity, Col. ii. 23.*

άφελότης, τητος, simplicity, sincerity, Acts ii. 46.*

άφ-εσις, εως, f. (ἀφίημι), deliverance; lit., only Luke iv. 18; elsewhere always of deliverance from sin, remission, forgiveness.

άφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ (άπτω, to fit), that which connects, a joint, Eph. iv. 16; Col. ii. 19.*

ά-φθαρσία, as, ή, incorruption, immortality, I Cor. xv.; Rom. ii. 7; 2 Tim. i. 10; perpetuity, uncorruptness (R.V.), Eph. vi. 24; Tit. ii. 7. (W. H., ἀφθορία.)*

α-φθαρτος, ον (φθείρω), incorruptible, immortal, as God, Rom. i. 23; I Cor. ix. 25, xv. 52; I Tim. i. 17; I Pet.

i. 4, 23, iii. 4.*

άφ-ίημι (see § 112), to send away, as

(1) to let go, emit, Matt. xxvii. 50;
Mark xv. 37; dismiss, in senses varying according to the obj.; spec., to disregard, pass by, send away, divorce; hence (2) to forgive (dat. pers.), very often; (3) to permit, concede, abs., or with inf., as Mark x. 14; or acc., as Matt. iii. 15 (dat., Matt. v. 40); or ϊνα, subj., Mark xi. 6; or subj. alone, Luke vi. 42; (4) to leave, depart from, abandon, leave behind.

άφικνέομαι, οῦμαι (2 aor., ἀφῖκόμην), to go abroad, to reach, Rom. xvi. 19.*

ά-φιλ-άγαθος, ον, not loving goodness (R. V.) or good men (A. V.), 2 Tim. iii. 3.*

ά-φιλ-άργυρος, ον, not loving money, not covetous, I Tim. iii. 3; Heb. xiii. 5.*

covetous, I Tim. iii. 3; Heb. xiii. 5.* ἄφιξις, εως, ή, "arrival;" departure, Acts xx. 29.*

άφ-ίστημι, ἀποστήσω, trans. in pres., imperf., I aor., fut., to lead away, to seduce; intrans. in perf., plup., 2 aor., to go away, depart, avoid, withdraw from (often with $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\delta}$); mid., to fail, abstain from, absent oneself.

άφνω, adv., suddenly, Acts ii. 2, xvi. 26, xxviii. 6.*

å-φόβωs, adv., without fear.

άφ-ομοιόω, ω, to make like, in pass.,

Heb. vii. 3.*

ἀφ-οράω, ῶ (2 a., ἀπ- or ἀφ-εῖδον), to look away from others at (εἰs) one, to regard earnestly, Heb. xii. 2; to see, Phil. ii. 23.*

άφ-ορίζω, fut. ιῶ, trans., to separate from (ἐκ or ἀπό), to separate for a purpose (εἰs, Acts xiii. 2; Rom. i. 1; or inf., Gal. i. 15); to excommunicate, Luke vi. 22.

άφ-ορμή, η̂s, η, an occasion, opportunity. ἀφρίζω, to foam at the mouth, Mark ix. 18, 20.*

ἀφρός, οῦ, ὁ, foam, froth, Luke ix. 39.* ἀ-φροσύνη, ης, ἡ, foolishness, Mark vii. 22; 2 Cor. xi. 1, 17, 22.*

ά-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ (φρήν), unwise, incon-

siderate, foolish.

άφ-υπνόω, $\hat{\omega}$ (ἀπό, intensive), to sleep soundly, or perhaps simply fall asleep, Luke viii. 23.*

ά-φωνος, ον, mute, without the faculty of speech: of animals, Acts viii. 32;
2 Pet. ii. 16; of idols, I Cor. xii. 2.
In I Cor. xiv. 10 the R.V. marg. is probably the correct rendering.*

"Aχαζ, ὁ (Heb.), Achaz, Matt. i. 9.*
'Aχαΐα, as, ἡ, Achaia, the Roman province of Greece, including Corinth and its isthmus.

'Αχαϊκός, οῦ, ὁ, Achaicus, I Cor. xvi.

17.*

ά-χάριστος, ον, unthankful, Luke vi. 35; 2 Tim. iii. 2.*

'Αχείμ, ὁ (Heb.), Achim, Matt. i. 14.* ά-χειρο-ποίητος, ον, not made by hands,

Mark xiv. 58; 2 Cor. v. 1; Col. ii. 11.*

άχλύς, ύος, ή, a thick mist, darkness, Acts xiii. 11.*

ά-χρεῖος, ον, slothful, doing no good, unprofitable, Matt. xxv. 30; Luke xvii. 10.*

ά-χρειόω (W. H., ἀχρέοω), pass., to become useless, Rom. iii. 12.*

ά-χρηστος, ον, useless, unprofitable, Philemon 11.*

ἄχρι and ἄχρις, adv. as prep., with gen., to, unto, as far as, whether of place, time, or degree. ἄχρις οῦ or ἄχρις alone, with the force of a conjunction, until. See μέχρι.

άχυρον, ου, τό, chaff, straw, Matt. iii. 12;

Luke iii. 17.*

ά-ψευδήs, és, free from falsehood, truthful, Tit. i. 2.*

άψινθος, ου, ή, wormwood Rev. viii. 11.* ά-ψυχος, ον, without life, inanimate, I Cor. xiv. 7.*

B.

B, β , $\beta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, beta, b, the second letter. Numerally, $\beta' = 2$; $\beta_{i} = 2000$.

Bάαλ, ὁ, ἡ (Heb., Master), Baal, chief deity of the Phænicians; the Sun, Rom. xi. 4 (fem.), from I Kings xix. 18.*

Bαβυλών, ῶνος, ἡ, Babylon, lit., Matt. i. 11, 12, 17; Acts vii. 43, and prob. I Pet. v. 13; mystically, in Rev.*

βαθμός, οῦ, ὁ (βαίνω, to step), α step or degree in dignity, I Tim. iii. 13.*

βάθος, ους, τό, depth, lit. or fig.; 2 Cor. viii. 2, ἡ κατὰ βάθους πτωχεία, their deep poverty.

βαθύνω, υνῶ, to deepen, Luke vi. 48.* βαθύς, εῖα, ύ, deep, John iv. 11; in Luke xxiv. 1, ὄρθρου βαθέος, in the early dawn (W. H., βαθέως, adv., or perhaps a genit. form).

βαΐον, ου, τό, branch, John xii. 13.*
Βαλαάμ, ὁ (Heb.), Balaam. A name emblematic of seducing teachers, 2 Pet. ii. 15; Jude 11; Rev. ii. 14.*

Βαλάκ, δ (Heb.), *Balak*, Rev. ii. 14.* **βαλάντιον** (W. H., -λλ-), ου, τό, α moneybag or purse.

βάλλω, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, ἔβαλον, to throw, cast, put (with more or less force, as

modified by the context); of liquids, to pour. Pass. perf., with intrans. force, as Matt. viii. 6 ("has been cast"), lieth. The verb is intrans, Acts xxvii. 14, rushed. In Mark xiv. 65 the true reading is prob. $\ddot{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\beta\sigma\nu$. Generally trans. with acc. and dat., or $\dot{\epsilon}\pi l$ (acc., sometimes gen.), ϵis , $\dot{\alpha}\pi \dot{\delta}$, $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$, and other prepp. or advv.

βαπτίζω, σω (in form a frequentative of βάπτω, see § 144, b), (1) mid. or pass., reflex., to bathe oneself, only in Mark vii. 4; Luke xi. 38; (2) of the Christian ordinance, to immerse, submerge, to baptise. The material (water, fire, the Holy Spirit) is expressed by dat., εἰs or εἰν; the purpose or result by εἰs. Pass. or mid., to be baptised, to receive baptism; (3) fig., of overwhelming woe, Matt. xx. 22, 23; Luke xii. 50.

βάπτισμα, ατος, τό, the rite or ceremony of baptism; fig., for overwhelming afflictions, Matt. xx. 22, 23; Luke xii. 50.

βαπτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the act of cleansing, as vessels, Mark vii. 4, 8 (W. H. omit); of Jewish lustrations, washings (pl.), Heb. ix. 10. For Heb. vi. 2, see § 260, b, 2, (b).*

βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who baptises; the surname of John, Christ's forerunner. βάπτω, βάψω, to dip, dye, tinge, Luke

xvi. 24; John xiii. 26; Rev. xix.

Baρ-, an Aramaic prefix to many surnames, meaning son of.

Baρ-aββâs, â, ò, Barabbas. Some ancient MSS. and other authorities give his name as Jesus (not W. H.).

Βαράκ, δ, Barak, Heb. xi. 32.*

Bap-axías, ov, ò, Barachias, Matt. xxiii. 35. Some think it a surname of Jehoiada, 2 Chron. xxiv. 20.*

βάρβαρος, ου, ὁ (prob. onomatop., descriptive of unintelligible sounds), properly adj., a foreigner, barbarian, as I Cor. xiv. II.

βαρέω, ω (cf. βάρος), in N.T. only pass. βαρέομαι, οῦμαι, to be weighed down, to be oppressed, as by sleep, Luke ix. 32; mental troubles, 2 Cor. i. 8, v. 4.

βαρέως, adv., heavily or with difficulty, with ἀκούω, to be dull of hearing, Matt. xiii. 15; Acts xxviii. 27.*

Baρ-θολομαΐος, ου, ὁ, Bartholomew, surname (prob.) of Nathanael.

Baρ-ιησοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, Bar-jesus, Acts xiii. 6.*
Baρ-ιωνᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, Bar-jonas, surname of Peter, Matt. xvi. 17.*

Baρ-νάβας, α, δ, Barnabas, "Son of exhortation" or "comfort." See παράκλησις.

βάροs, ovs, τό, weight, burden; only

Baρ-σαβâs, â, ò, Barsabas. Two are mentioned, Acts i. 23, xv. 22.

Βαρ-τίμαιος, ου, δ, Bartimæus.

βαρύς, εῖα, ψ (cf. βάρος), (1) heavy, Matt. xxiii. 4; (2) weighty, important, Matt. xxiii. 23; 2 Cor. x. 10; (3) oppressive or grievous, Acts xx. 29, xxv. 7; I John v. 3.*

βαρύ-τιμος, ον, of great price, Matt. xxvi. 7.*

βασανίζω (cf. βάσανος), to examine, as by torture; hence to torment, distress, vex, harass; of waves, to buffet.

βασανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, torture, torment, Rev.* βασανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who tortures, α tormentor, Matt. xviii. 34.*

βάσανος, ου, ή (lit., a touchstone), torture, torment, Matt. iv. 24; Luke xvi. 23, 28 *

βασιλεία, as, ή, a kingdom, royal power or dignity, reign. ή βασιλεία τοῦ Θεοῦ, τοῦ χριστοῦ, τῶν οὐρανῶν (the last form only in Matt.), the divine, spiritual kingdom, or reign of Messiah, in the world, in the individual, or in the future state. νίοὶ τῆς βασιλείας, sons of the kingdom, Jews, its original possessors, Matt. viii. 12; true believers, Matt. xiii. 38. In Rev. i. 6, v. 10, for βασιλεῖς καὶ, W. H. read βασιλείαν, α kingdom consisting of priests (R.V.).

βασίλειος, ον, royal, regal, I Pet. ii. 9, from Exod. xix. 6. τὰ βασίλεια, as subst., a regal mansion, palace, Luke vii. 25.*

βασιλεύς, έως, ὁ, α leader, ruler, king, sometimes subordinate to higher authority, as the Herods. Applied to God, always with distinguishing epithets, Matt. v. 35; I Tim. i. 17, vi. 15; Rev. xv. 3, xvii. 14; to Christ, Matt. ii. 2; John i. 49, etc.; to Christians, Rev. i. 6, v. 10 (Rec., but see under βασίλεια).

βασιλεύω, εύσω (-εF), to have authority, to reign, or to possess or exercise dominion; to be βασιλεύs generally. With gen. or ἐπί (gen.), of the kingdom; ἐπί (acc.), of the persons governed.

βασιλικός, ή, όν, adj., belonging to a king, royal, John iv. 46, 49 (R.V. marg.); Acts xii. 20, 21; James ii. 8.*

βασίλισσα, ηs, $\dot{η}$, α queen.

βάσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$ (βαίνω), prop. α going, hence the foot, Acts iii. 7.*

βασκαίνω, ανω, to be witch, bring under malign influence, "fascinate," Gal. iii. 1.*

βαστάζω, άσω, to lift, lift up; often with the sense of bearing away. Thus, (1) to carry, a burden, as Luke xiv. 27; tidings, as Acts ix. 15; (2) to take on oneself, as disease or weaknesses, Rom. xv. 1; condemnation, Gal. v. 10; reproach, Gal. vi. 17; (3) to bear with or endure, Rev. ii. 2; (4) to take away, Matt. viii. 17; John xii. 6.

βάτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a thorn-bush or bramble, Luke vi. 44; Acts vii. 30, 35. "The Bush," Mark xii. 26; Luke xx. 37, denotes the section of the O.T. so

called (Exod. iii.).*

βάτος, ου, ὁ (Heb.), a bath, or Jewish measure for liquids containing 7½ gallons, Luke xvi. 6.*

βάτραχος, ου, ὁ, a frog, Rev. xvi. 13.* βαττο-λογέω, ῶ (prob. from βατ-, an unmeaning sound; cf. βάρβαρος), to babble, talk to no purpose, Matt. vi. 7.*

βδέλυγμα, ατος, τό (cf. βδέλύσσω), something unclean and abominable, an object of moral repugnance, Luke xvi. 15; spec. (as often in O.T.) idolatry, Rev. xvii. 4, 5, xxi. 27. "Abomination of desolation," Matt. xxiv. 15; Mark xiii. 14 (from Dan. ix. 27) refers to the pollution of the temple by some idolatrous symbol."

βδελυκτός, ή, όν, disgusting, abominable,

Tit. i. 16.

βδελύσσω, ξω, to defile, only mid.; to loathe, Rom. ii. 22; and pass. perf. part., defiled, Rev. xxi. 8.*

 $\beta \dot{\epsilon} \beta \alpha \iota o s$, α , $o \nu$, sted fast, constant, firm.

βεβαιόω, ω, to confirm, to establish, whether of persons or things.

βεβαίωσις, εως, ή, confirmation, Phil. i. 7; Heb. vi. 16.* **βέβηλος,** or (βα- in βαίνω, "that on which any one may step"), common, unsanctified, profane, of things or persons.

βεβηλόω, ω, to make common, to profane, the Sabbath, Matt. xii. 5; the temple,

Acts xxiv. 6.*

Bεελ-ζεβούλ, ὁ (Heb.), Beelzebul, "Lord of dung," a contemptuous play upon Beelzebub, "Lord of flies," the Ekronite deity (2 Kings i. 2), applied to Satan, as the ruler of the dæmons.

Bελίαλ, ὁ (Heb., perverseness, malice), or Βελίαρ (W. H.), perhaps "Lord of forests" or "thickets," a name for

Satan, 2 Cor. vi. 15.*

βελόνη, ης, ή, a needle, Luke xviii. 25 (W. H.).*

βέλος, ovs, $\tau \delta$ (βάλλω), a missile, such as a javelin or dart, Eph. vi. 16.*

βελτίων, ον, ονος (a compar. of ἀγαθός), better; neut. as adv., 2 Tim. i. 18.*

Bεν-ιαμίν, ὁ (Heb., Ben = son), Ben-jamin.

Βερνίκη, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, Bernice.

Bépoia, as, Beræa, Acts xvii. 10, 13.*

Beροιαίος, α, ον, Berwan, Acts xx. 4.*

Bηθ-, a Hebrew prefix to many local names, meaning house or abode of.

Bηθ-αβαρά, âs, ή, Bethabara, "house of the ford," John i. 28. (W. H. read Bethany.)*

Bηθ-ανία, as, ή, Bethany, "house of dates." There were two places of the name: (I) John xi., etc.; (2) on the Jordan (?), John i. 28. See Βηθαβαρά.

Bηθ εσδά, as, ή, Bethesda, "house of compassion," John v. 2.*

Βηθ-λεέμ, ἡ, Bethlehem, "house of bread."

Βηθ-σαϊδά ἡ Bethsaida "house of

Bηθ-σαϊδά, ἡ, Bethsaida, "house of hunting" or "fishing." There were two places of the name: one in Galilee, John xii. 21; the other on the east of the Jordan, Luke ix. 10.

Bηθ-φαγή, ή, Bethphage, "house of figs."

βημα, ατος, τό (βα- in βαίνω), a step, a space; βημα ποδός, a space for the foot, Acts vii. 5; a raised space or bench, tribunal, throne, judgment-seat.

βήρυλλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a beryl, a gem of greenish hue, Rev. xxi. 20.*

βία, αs, ή, force, violence, Acts v. 26, xxi. 35, xxiv. 7 (W. H. omit), xxvii. 41.*

βιάζω, to use violence; mid., to enter forcibly, with εis, Luke xvi. 16; pass., to suffer violence, to be assaulted, Matt. xi. 12.*

βίαιος, α, ον, violent, Acts ii. 2.*

βιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who employs force, a man of violence, Matt. xi. 12.*

βιβλαρίδιον, ου, a little book, Rev. x. 2,

8 (not W. H.), 9, 10.*

βιβλίον, ου, τό (dim. of following), a roll, book, volume, as Luke iv. 17; Rev. v. 1. βιβλίον ἀποστασίου, a bill of divorcement, Matt. xix. 7; Mark x. 4.

βίβλος, ου, ἡ, a written book, roll, or volume. The word means the inner bark or rind, of which ancient books

were made.

βιβρώσκω (βρο-), perf. βέβρωκα, to eat, John vi. 13.**

Βιθυνία, ας, ή, Bithynia.

βίος, ου, ὁ, (1) life, as Luke viii. 14;
(2) means of life, livelihood, as Luke viii. 43;
(3) goods or property, as Luke xv. 12;
I John iii. 17. Syn. 54.

βιόω, ω, to pass one's life, I Pet. iv. 2.* βίωσις, εως, ἡ, manner or habit of life, Acts xxvi. 4.*

βιωτικός, ή, όν, of or belonging to (this) life, Luke xxi. 34; I Cor. vi. 3, 4.*

βλαβερός, adj., hurtful, I Tim. vi. 9.*
βλάπτω (βλαβ-), βλάψω, to hurt or injure, Mark xvi. 18 (W. H. omit

vv. 9-20); Luke iv. 35.*

βλαστάνω (or βλαστάω, Mark iv. 27, W. H.). βλαστήσω, intrans., to sprout, to spring up, to put forth buds, Matt. xiii. 26; Mark iv. 27; Heb. ix. 4; trans., to bring forth (καρπόν), James v. 18.*

Bλάστος, ου, ὁ, Blastus, Acts xii. 20.*
βλασφημέω, ῶ, to speak abusively, to rail, abs., as Acts xiii. 45; to calumniate, speak evil of, blaspheme, with acc., rarely εἰς; often of men or things. Spec. of God, Rev. xvi. 11; the Holy Spirit, Luke xii. 10; the Divine name or doctrine, I Tim. vi. I.

βλασφημία, as, ή, evil-speaking, reviling,

blasphemy.

βλάσφημος, ον, slanderous; subst., a reviler.

βλέμμα, ατος, τό, seeing, the thing seen, 2 Pet. ii. 8.*

βλέπω, ψω, to see, to have the power of seeing, to look at, behold; with εis, to

look to, Matt. xxii. 16; Mark xii. 14; with $"i\nu \alpha$ or $\mu \dot{\eta}$, to take care (once without, Mark xiii. 9); with $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\alpha}$, to beware of; once with $\kappa\alpha\tau\dot{\alpha}$ (acc.), geographically, to look towards, Acts xxvii. 12. Syn. 5.

βλητέος, έα, έον, a verbal adj. (βάλλω), that ought to be put, Mark ii. 22 (W. H.

omit); Luke v. 38.*

Boavεργές (W.H., -ηρ-), (Heb.,) Boanerges, "Sons of thunder," Mark iii. 17.

βοάω, ω̂ (βοή), to shout for joy, Gal. iv. 27; to cry for grief, Acts viii. 7; to publish openly, to cry aloud; with πρόs (acc.), to appeal to, Luke xviii. 7, 38.

βοή, η̂s, η΄, α loud cry, James v. 4.* βοήθεια, αs, η΄, help, succour, Acts xxvii.

17; Heb. iv. 16.*

βοηθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to go to the help of, to succour (dat.).

βοηθός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (properly adj.), a helper, Heb. xiii. 6.*

βόθυνος, ov, o, a hole, ditch, well.

βολή, ης, η, α throwing. λίθου βολή, α stone's throw, Luke xxii. 41.*

βολίζω, σω, to heave the lead, to fathom, Acts xxvii. 28.*

βολίς, ίδος, ή, a weapon thrown, as a dart or javelin, Heb. xii. 20 (W. H. omit).*

Boόζ, δ (Heb.), Booz or Boaz.

βόρβορος, ου, ο, dirt, mire, filth, 2 Pet. ii. 22.*

Boššas, â, ò (Boreas, the north wind), the North, Luke xiii. 29; Rev. xxi.

βόσκω, ήσω, to tend, to tend in feeding, as Matt. viii. 33; John xxi. 15, 17; mid., to feed, graze, as Mark v. 11.

Βοσόρ, δ (Heb., Beor), Bosor, 2 Pet. ii. 15.* **βοτάνη,** ης, ἡ (βόσκω), herbage, pasturage, Heb. vi. 7.*

βότρυς, vos, δ, a cluster of grapes, Rev. xiv. 18.*

βουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, a counsellor, a senator, Mark xv. 43; Luke xxiii. 50.*

βουλεύω, σω, to advise, N.T. mid. only;
(I) to consult, to deliberate, with εἰ,
Luke xiv. 3I; (2) to resolve on or
purpose, with inf., Acts v. 33, xv. 37
(W. H. in both passages read βούλομαι),
xxvii. 39; ἴνα, John xi. 53 (W. H.),
xii. 10; acc., 2 Cor. i. 17.*

βουλή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\alpha}$ design, decree, purpose, plan.

βούλημα, ατος, τό (βούλομαι), the thing willed or purposed, Acts xxvii. 43; Rom. ix. 19; 1 Pet. iv. 3 (W. H.).

βούλομαι, 2nd pers. sing. βούλει, aug. with $\dot{\epsilon}$ or $\dot{\eta}$, to will, as (1) to be willing, to incline to, Mark xv. 15; (2) to intend, Matt. i. 19; (3) to aim at, I Tim. vi. 9. Generally with inf., sometimes understood, as James i. 18; with subj., John xviii. Syn. 3.

βουνός, οῦ, ὁ, a hill, rising ground, Luke iii. 5; xxiii. 30.*

Boûs, β oós (of-), δ , $\dot{\eta}$, an animal of the ox kind, male or female.

βραβείον, ov, τb , the prize, in the games, I Cor. ix. 24; Phil. iii. 14.*

βραβεύω (lit., to act as arbiter in the games), rule, arbitrate, Col. iii. 15.*

βραδύνω, νω (βραδύς), to delay, to be slow, I Tim. iii. 15; 2 Pet. iii. 9 (gen.).*

βραδυ-πλοέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to sail slowly, Acts xxvii. 7.*

βραδύς, $\epsilon i \alpha$, $i \omega$, slow; dat. of sphere, Luke xxiv. 25; ϵis , James i. 19.

βραδυτής, $\tau \hat{\eta} \tau$ os, $\dot{\eta}$, tardiness, 2 Pet. iii.

βραχίων, ονος, δ, the arm; met., strength,Luke i. 51; John xii. 38; Acts xiii.

βραχύς, $\epsilon \hat{i}\alpha$, \acute{v} , short, little; only neut.; of time, Luke xxii. 58; Acts v. 34; place, Acts xxvii. 28. διὰ βραχέων, Heb. xiii. 22, in few words. βραχύ τι, John vi. 7, of quantity, a little; Heb. ii. 7, 9, for a short time, or in a small degree.*

βρέφος, ous, $\tau \delta$, a child unborn, Luke i. 41, 44; *a babe*, as Luke ii. 12, 16; 2 Tim. iii. 15.

βρέχω, ξω, to moisten, Luke vii. 38, 44;to rain, to send rain, Matt. v. 45; Luke xvii. 29; impers., James v. 17; intrans., Rev. xi. 6.*

 $βροντή, <math>\hat{η}s, \dot{η}, thunder.$

βροχή, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$ ($\beta \rho \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega$), rain, Matt. vii. 25, 27.*

βρόχος, ου, δ, a noose or snare, I Cor. vii. 35.*

βρυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, α grinding or gnashing, as Matt. viii. 12.

βρύχω, $\xi \omega$, to grind or gnash, as the teeth, for rage or pain, Acts vii. 54.*

βρίω, σω, to send forth, as a fountain,James iii. 11.*

βρώμα, ατος, τό (see βιβρώσκω), food of any kind.

βρώσιμος, ον, eatable, Luke xxiv. 41.* βρῶσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (1) the act of eating, as

I Cor. viii. 4; (2) corrosion, Matt. vi.

19, 20; (3) food.

βυθίζω, $\sigma \omega$, to drown, trans. and fig., I Tim. vi. 9; mid., to sink, Luke v. 7.* βυθός, οῦ, ὁ, the deep, the sea, 2 Cor. xi.

βυρσεύς, έως, a skin-dresser, a tanner, Acts ix. 43, x. 6, 32.*

βύσσινος, η, ον, made of byssus, fine linen, Rev. xviii. 12 (W. H.), 16, xix. 8,

βύσσος, ου, ή, byssus, a species of flax, and of linen manufactured from it, highly prized for its softness, whiteness, and delicacy, Luke xvi. 19.* βωμός, οῦ, ὁ, an altar, Acts xvii. 23.*

Γ.

 Γ , γ, γάμμα, gamma, g hard, the third letter of the Greek alphabet. numeral value, $\gamma = 3$; $\gamma = 3000$.

 Γ αββαθα, $\dot{\eta}$ (Heb., Aram. form), Gabbatha; an elevated place or tribunal, John xix. 13. See λιθόστρωτον.*

Γαβριήλ, ὁ (Heb., man of God), the archangel Gabriel, Luke i. 19, 26.*

γάγγραινα, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, a gangrene, mortification, 2 Tim. ii. 17.*

Γάδ, ὁ (Heb.), Gad, Rev. vii. 5.*

Γαδαρηνός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, belonging to Gadara. See $\Gamma \epsilon \rho \gamma \epsilon \sigma \eta \nu \delta s$.

γάζα, ης, ή (Persian), treasure, as of a government, Acts viii. 27.*

Γάζα, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$ (Heb.), Gaza, a strong city of the ancient Philistines in the W. of Palestine, Acts viii. 26. (The adj., έρημος, desert, refers to δδός.)*

γαζο-φυλάκιον, ov, τ o, a place for the quardianship of treasure, treasury; a part of the temple so called, Mark xii. 41, 43; Luke xxi. 1; John viii. 20.*

Γάϊος, ου, ὁ (Lat.), Gaius, or Caius. There are four of the name in N.T., Acts xix. 29, xx. 4; I Cor. i. 14; 3 John 1.

γάλα, ακτος, τό, milk, lit., 1 Cor. ix. 7; fig., for the elements of Christian knowledge, I Cor. iii. 2; Heb. v. 12, 13; 1 Pet. ii. 2.*

Γαλάτης, ου, ὁ, a Galatian, Gal. iii. 1.* Γαλατία, as, ἡ, Galatia, or Gallogracia, a province of Asia Minor.

Γαλατικός, ή, όν, belonging to Galatia,

Acts xvi. 6; xviii. 23.*

γαλήνη, ης, ἡ, serenity, calm, Matt. viii. 26; Mark iv. 39; Luke viii. 24.*

Tαλιλαία, as, ή (from Heb.), Galilee, the N. division of Palestine.

Γαλιλαῖος, αία, αῖον, of or belonging to Galilee.

Γαλλίων, ωνος, ὁ, Gallio, a proconsul of Achaia, Acts xviii.*

Γαμαλιήλ, ὁ (Heb.), Gamaliel, Acts v.

34, xxii. 3.*

γαμέω, ῶ, ἡσω, Ist aor. ἐγάμησα and ἔγημα, abs. or trans. (with acc.), to marry; active properly of the man; pass. and mid. of the woman, with dat., I Cor. vii. 39; Mark x. 12 (W. H., ἄλλον for rec. ἄλλω); but in N.T. the act. also is used of the woman, as I Cor. vii. 28, 34.

γαμίζω, or γαμίσκω, to give in marriage (a daughter), rec. only Mark xii. 25; W. H. add Matt. xxii. 30; Luke xvii.

27, xx. 35; I Cor. vii. 38.

γάμος, ον, ò, marriage spec. a marriage

feast, sing. or plur. See § 240.

γάρ (γε ἄρα), "truly then," a causal particle or conjunction, for, introducing a reason for the thing previously said. Used in questions to intensify the inquiry; often with other particles. For the special uses of γάρ, see § 407.

γαστήρ, τρός (sync.) ἡ, (1) the womb, as Matt. i. 18; (2) the stomach, only Tit. i. 12; from Epimenides, "idle bellies,"

gluttons.

γέ, a particle indicating emphasis, at least, indeed. Sometimes used alone, as Rom. viii. 32; I Cor. iv. 8; generally in connection with other particles, as ἀλλά, ἄρα, εἴ. εἰ δὲ μήγε, stronger than εἰ δὲ μή, if otherwise indeed; καίγε, and at least, and even; καίτοιγε, though indeed; μενοῦνγε, yea, indeed; μήτιγε, "to say nothing of," I Cor. vi. 3.

Γεδεών, δ (Heb.), Gideon, Heb. xi. 32.* **Γε-έννα**, ης, ἡ (Heb., Valley of Hinnom), met., place of punishment in the future world, Matt. x. 28, etc. Sometimes with τοῦ πυρός, as Matt. v. 22. Compare 2 Kings xxiii. 10.

Teθ-σημανή, or -vel (W. H.), & /Heb., oil-press), Gethsemane, a small theid at the foot of the Mount of Olives, over the brook Cedron; Matt. xxvi. 36; Mark xiv. 32.*

γείτων, ονος, \dot{o} , $\dot{\eta}$, α neighbour, Luke

xiv. 12, xv. 6, 9; John ix. 8.*

γελάω, ω, ασω, to laugh, to be merry, rejoice, Luke vi. 21, 25.*

γέλως, ωτος, ο, laughter, mirth, James

iv. 9.*

γεμίζω, σω, to fill, with acc. and gen. (also ἀπό or ἐκ); pass. abs., to be full, Mark iv. 37; Luke xiv. 23.

γέμω, only in pres. and impf., to be full of, with gen. (ἐκ, Matt. xxiii. 25;

perhaps acc., Rev. xvii. 3).

γενεά, αs, ή, generation, as (1) offspring, race, descent; (2) the people of any given time; (3) an age of the world's duration; εis γενεάς καὶ γενέας (W.H.), unto generations and generations (R.V.), Luke i. 50.

γενεα-λογέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to reckon a genealogy or pedigree, pass. with $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$, Heb. vii. 6.*

γενεα-λογία, as, fem., genealogy, N.T. plur., I Tim. i. 4; Tit. iii. 9; prob. of Gnostic speculations on the origin of being.*

γενεσία, ων, τά, the festivities of a birthday, a birthday, Matt. xiv. 6; Mark

vi. 21.*

γένεσις, εως, ή, birth, genealogy, Matt. i.

1. (W. H. add Matt. i. 18, Luke i. 14, for rec. γέννησις). James i. 23: τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γενεσέως αὐτοῦ, the countenance of his birth, or, as A.V., R.V., "his natural face." James iii. 6: τὸν τροχὸν τῆς γενέσεως, the wheel of nature (R.V.).*

γενετή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, birth, John ix. 1.* γένημα, ατος, τό. See γ έννημα.

γεννάω, ω, ήσω, to beget, give birth to, produce, effect; pass., to be begotten, born (often in John, of spiritual renewal).

γέννημα, ατος, τό, (1) progeny, generation, as Matt. iii. 7; (2) produce generally, as Matt. xxvi. 29; fig., fruit, result, as 2 Cor. ix. 10. In sense (2) W. H. always read γένημα.

Γεννησαρέτ (Heb., in Aram. form), Gennesareth (Chinnereth, or Chinnereth, in O.T.), a region of Galilee, with village or town of the same name. Used of the adjacent lake, as Luke v. I. YEVYTOLE FUE. 1 See yéveous.*

γεννητος, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, verb. adj., born, broughtforth, Matt. xi. 11; Luke vii. 28.*

γένος, ους, τό, (1) offspring; (2) lineage;

(3) nation; (4) kind or species.

Γεργεσηνός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}\nu$, or Γερασηνός, Gergesene, belonging to Gergesa or Gerasa. The copies vary between these forms and Γαδαρηνός, Matt. viii. 28; Mark v. I; Luke viii. 26, 37.*

γερουσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$ (γέρων), an assembly of

elders, senate, Acts v. 21.*

γέρων, οντος, ό, an old man, John iii. 4.* γεύω, to make to taste, only mid. in N.T.; to taste, as abs., to take food, Acts x. 10; or with obj., gen., or acc. See § 249, a, (2). Fig., to experience, as Matt. xvi. 28; once with ὅτι, 1 Pet.

γεωργέω, ω, to cultivate or till the earth.

Heb. vi. 7.*

γεώργιον, ου, τό, a tilled field, fig., I Cor.,

iii. q. '

γεωργός, ov, o, one who tills the ground,

a husbandman, a vine-dresser.

γη, γης, ή, contr. for γέα or γαία, land or earth, as (1) the material soil; (2) the producing soil, the ground; (3) land, as opposed to sea; (4) earth, as opposed to heaven, often involving suggestions of human weakness and sin; (5) region or territory.

γήρας, (aos), ωs, τό, dat. -a, old age, Luke i. 36. (W. H. have γήρει fr.

 $\gamma \hat{\eta} \rho o s$). *

γηράσκω, or γηράω, άσω, to become old.

John xxi. 18; Heb. viii. 13.*

γίνομαι, for γίγνομαι. See § 94, 8, α. γενήσομαι, έγενόμην and έγενήθην, γέγονα (with pres. force) and γεγένημαι, to become, as (I) to begin to be, used of persons, to be born, John v. iii. 58; of the works of creation, to be made, John i. 3, 10; and of other works, to be wrought or performed. So, to pass out of one state into another, to grow into, to be changed into, John ii. 9; often with ϵls , Luke xiii. 19. (2) Of ordinary or extraordinary occurrences, to happen, to take place, to be done; of the day, the night, Mark vi. 2; of thunder, earthquake, calm, etc.; of feasts or public solemnities, to be held or celebrated; frequently in the phrase καὶ ἐγένετο,

and it came to pass (with Kai, or following verb, or inf.); also, μη γένοιτο, let it never happen! or God forbid! (3) With adj. or predicative subst., to become, where quality, character, or condition is specified; often in prohibitions, $\mu \dot{\eta} \gamma i \nu o v$, $\mu \dot{\eta} \gamma i \nu \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon$, become not, as Matt. vi. 16. (4) With the cases of substantives and the prepositions, the verb forms many phrases, to be interpreted according to the meaning of the case or prep. See Syntax. For the distinction between γίνομαι and other copulative verbs, see Syn. 1.

γινώσκω, or $\gamma \iota \gamma \nu \omega \sigma \kappa \omega$ (see § 94, 8, b), $\gamma \nu \omega \sigma o \mu \alpha \iota$, 2nd aor. ἔ $\gamma \nu \omega \nu$ (imper. $\gamma \nu \hat{\omega} \theta \iota$), perf. έγνωκα, (1) to become aware of, to perceive, with acc., (2) to know, to perceive, understand, with acc. or $\delta \tau \iota$, or acc. and inf., or $\tau \iota$ interrog.; $E\lambda\lambda\eta\nu\iota\sigma\tau$ γ ., to understand Greek, Acts xxi. 37; to be conscious of, by experience, as 2 Cor. v. 21; (3) to know carnally (Heb.), Matt. i. 25; Luke i. 34; (4) specially of the fellowship between Christians and the Divine Being, I Cor. viii. 3; Matt. vii. 23 (negatively); John xvii. 3; Heb. viii. 11; Phil. iii. 10, etc. Syn. 4.

γλεῦκος, ovs, τό, sweet or new wine, Acts

ii. 13.*

γλυκύς, εîα, ύ, sweet, James iii. 11, 12; of water, opposed to "bitter" and "salt," Rev. x. 9, 10.*

γλώσσα, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, (1) the tongue; (2) a language; (3) a nation or people dis-

tinguished by their language.

γλωσσό-κομον, ov, neut., a little box or case for money, John xii. 6, xiii. 29 (orig. from holding the "tonguepieces" of flutes, etc.).*

γναφεύς, έως, ὁ a fuller, cloth-dresser,

Mark ix. 3.

γνήσιος, α , ον (sync. from $\gamma \epsilon \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \iota o s$), legitimate, genuine, true, I Tim. i. 2; Tit. i. 4; Phil. iv. 3; τὸ γνήσιον, sincerity, 2 Cor. viii. 8.* $Adv...-\omega s$, sincerely, naturally, Phil. ii. 20.*

γνόφος, ου, ό, a dense cloud, darkness,

Heb. xii. 18.*

γνώμη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$ (γνο- in γίνωσκω), opinion, judgment, intention.

γνωρίζω, $l\sigma\omega$ or $\iota\hat{\omega}$, (1) to make known, to declare (with acc. and dat., ὅτι or τί interrog., Col. i. 27); (2) intrans., to know, only Phil. i. 22.

γνῶσις, εως, ἡ, (1) subj., knowledge, with gen. of obj. (gen. subj., Rom. xi. 33); (2) obj., science, doctrine, wisdom, as Luke xi. 52.

γνώστης, ου, ο, one who knows, an expert,

Acts xxvi. 3.*

γνωστός, ή, όν, verb. adj., known, as Acts ii. 14, iv. 10; knowable, Rom. i. 19; notable, Acts iv. 16. οι γνωστοί, one's acquaintance, Luke ii. 44; τὸ γνωστόν, knowledge, Rom. i. 19.

γογγύζω, $\dot{v}\sigma\omega$, to murmur in a low voice, John xii. 32; discontentedly, to grumble, as I Cor. x. 10, with acc., or $\pi\epsilon\rho\dot{t}$, gen., $\pi\rho\dot{t}$ s, acc., $\kappa\alpha\tau\dot{\alpha}$, gen.

γογγυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, muttering, John vii. 12; murmuring, Acts vi. I; Phil. ii. 14; I Pet. iv. 9.*

γογγυστής, ου, δ, a murmurer, complainer, Jude 16.*

γόης, ητος, δ (γοάω, to moan), an enchanter, an impostor, 2 Tim. iii. 13.*

Γολγοθά (Heb. in Aram. form), Golgotha, "the place of a skull" (prob. from its shape); Calvary. See κρανίον.

Γ΄ μορόα, as, ή, and ων, τά, Gomorrha. γόμος, ου, ὁ (γέμω), (1) a burden, e.g., of a ship, Acts xxi. 3; (2) wares or merchandise, Rev. xviii. 11, 12.*

γονεύς, έως, ὁ (γεν- in γίγνομαι), α parent,

only in plural.

etc.

γόνυ, ατος, τό, the knee; often in plur. after τιθέναι or κάμπτειν, to put or bend the knees, to kneel, in devotion.

γονυ-πετέω, $\hat{\omega}$ ($\pi i \pi \tau \omega$), to fall down on

one's knees, to kneel to (acc.).

γράμμα, ατος, τό (γράφω), (1) a letter of the alphabet. Gal. vi. II: in what large letters, perhaps noting emphasis; letter, as opposed to spirit, Rom. ii. 29, etc.; (2) a writing, such as a bill or an epistle, as Luke xvi. 6, 7; τὰ ἰερὰ γράμματα, 2 Tim. iii. I5, the holy writings, or the Scriptures; (3) plur., literature, learning generally, John vii.

γραμματεύς, έως, δ, (1) α clerk, secretary, a scribe, Acts xix. 35; (2) one of that class among the Jews who copied and interpreted the O.T. Scriptures (see νομικός); (3) met., α man of learning generally, I Cor. i. 20; Matt. xiii. 52,

γραπτός, ή, όν, verb. adj., wriden, inscribed, Rom. ii. 15.*

γραφή, ης, ή, (I) a writing; (2) spec., ή γραφή or ai γραφαί, the Scriptures, writings of the O.T.; (3) a particular passage.

γράφω, ψω, γέγραφα, to grave, write, inscribe. ἐγράφη, γέγραπται, or γεγραμμένον ἐστί, a formula of quotation, *It is written*. Often with dat. of pers., as Mark x. 5.

γραώδης, ες, (γραθς, Ειδ), old-womanish,

foolish, I Tim. iv. 7.*

γρηγορέω, $\hat{\omega}$ (from $\epsilon \gamma \rho \dot{\eta} \gamma o \rho a$, perf. of $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \epsilon i \rho \omega$), to keep awake, watch, be vigilant.

γυμνάζω (γυμνός), to exercise, train, I Tim. iv. 7; Heb. v. 14, xii. 11; 2 Pet. ii. 14.*

γυμνασία, as, ή, exercise, training, I Tim. iv. 8.*

γυμνητεύω, or -ιτεύω (W. H.), to be naked or poorly clad, I Cor. iv. II.*

γυμνός, ή, όν, (1) naked, ill-clad, having only an inner garment; (2) bare, i.e., open or manifest, Heb. iv. 13; (3) mere, I Cor. xv. 37.

γυμνότης, τητος, $\dot{η}$, (I) nakedness; (2)

scanty clothing.

γυναικάριον, ου, τό (dim.), a silly woman, 2 Tim. iii. 6.*

γυναικείος, α, ον, womanish, female;
I Pet. iii. 7, the weaker vessel.*

γυνή, γυναικός, νος. γύναι, ἡ,(1) a woman;
(2) a wife. The voc. is the form of ordinary address, often used in reverence and honour. Compare John ii. 4 and xix. 26.

Γάγ, ὁ, a proper name, Gog. In Ezek. xxxviii. 5, king of Magog, possibly Scandinavia; hence, in Rev. xx. 8, of a people far remote from Palestine, probably in the N.

γωνία, as, ή, a corner, as Matt. vi. 5, xxi. 42 (LXX.); met., a secret place, Acts

xxvi. 26.

Δ.

Δ, δ, δέλτα, delta, d, the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet. As a numeral, $\delta' = 4$; $\delta_c = 4000$.

Δαβίδ, also Δανίδ, Δανείδ (W. H.) δ, (Heb.), David, king of Israel. O

viòs Δ ., the Son of David, an appellation of the Messiah; $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ Δ ., in David, i.e., in the Psalms, Heb. iv. 7.

δαιμονίζομαι (see δαίμων), 1st aor. part., δαιμονισθείs, to be possessed by a demon.

δαιμόνιον, ίου, τό (orig. adj.), a demon or evil spirit. δαιμόνιον έχειν, to have a demon or to be a demoniac. Syn. 53.

δαιμονιώδης, ες, resembling a demon,

demoniacal, James iii. 15.

δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, in classic Greek, any spirit superior to man; hence often of the inferior deities; in N.T., an evil spirit, a demon. (W. H. have the word only in one passage, Matt. viii. 31.) δαιμόνιον is generally used. Syn. 53.

δάκνω, to bite, Gal. v. 15.*

δάκρυ, vos, or δάκρυον, ύου, τό, a tear.

δακρύω, σω, to weep, John xi. 35.*

δακτύλιος, ου, ὁ (δάκτυλος), α ring for the finger, Luke xv. 22.*

δάκτύλος, ου, ό, a finger. ἐν δακτύλφ Θεοῦ, met., by the power of God, Luke xi. 20. Comp. Matt. xii. 28.

Δαλμανουθά, ή, Dalmanutha, a town or village near Magdala, Mark viii. 10.*

Δαλματία, as, ή, Dalmatia, a part of Illyricum near Macedonia, 2 Tim. iv. 10.*

δαμάζω, σω, to subdue, tame, Mark v. 4;
James iii. 7, 8.*

δάμαλις, εως, ή, a heifer, Heb. ix. 13.* Δάμαρις, ιδος, ή, Damăris, Acts xvii. 34.*

Δαμασκηνός, ή, όν, belonging to Damascus, 2 Cor. xi. 32.*

Δαμασκός, ο \hat{v} , $\dot{\eta}$, Damascus.

δανείζω, to lend, Luke vi. 34, 35; mid., to borrow, Matt. v. 42.*

δάνειον, ου, τό, a debt, Matt. xviii. 27.* δανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, a lender, a creditor, Luke vii. 41.*

Δανιήλ, δ (Heb.), *Daniel*, Matt. xxiv. 15; Mark xiii. 14 (not W. H.).*

δαπανάω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\hat{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to spend, Mark v. 26; trans., to bear expense for $(\dot{\epsilon}\pi i, \text{dat.})$, Acts xxi. 24; $(\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho, \text{gen.})$, 2 Cor. xii. 15; to consume in luxury, to waste, Luke xv. 14; James iv. 3.*

δαπάνη, ης, ή, expense, cost, Luke xiv.

28.*

8\(\epsilon, an adversative and distinctive particle, but, now, moreover, etc. See § **404**, ii., and $\mu \epsilon \nu$.

δέησις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, supplication, prayer. Syn. 38.

δεῖ, impers., see § 101, it needs, one must, it ought, it is right or proper, with inf. (expressed or implied), as Matt. xvi. 21; Acts iv. 12; Mark xiii. 14. Syn. 12.

δείγμα, ατος (δείκνυμι), an example, α

specimen, Jude 7.*

δειγματίζω, σω, to make an example or spectacle of (as disgrace), Col. ii. 15,

Matt. i. 19 (W. H.).*

δείκνυμι and δεικνύω (see § 114), (1) to present to sight, to show, to teach (acc. and dat.); (2) to prove (acc. and $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$), to show by words ($\ddot{o}\tau\iota$), Matt. xvi. 21; inf., Acts x. 28.

δειλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, timidity, 2 Tim. i. 7.*

δειλιάω, ω, to shrink for fear, to be afraid, John xiv. 27.*

δειλός, ή, όν, timid, cowardly, Matt. viii. 26; Mark iv. 40; Rev. xxi. 8.* Syn. 33.

δεῖνα, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, $\tau \delta$, gen. δ εῖνος, pron., a certain person, such a one, Matt. xxvi. 18.*

δεινώς, adv. (δεινός, vehement), greatly, vehemently, Matt. viii. 6; Luke xi. 53.*

δειπνέω, ω, to take the δείπνον, to banquet, Luke xvii. 8, xxii. 20; I Cor. xi. 25; met., of familiar intercourse, Rev. iii. 20.*

δείπνον, ου, τό, the chief or evening meal, supper (cf. ἄριστον); κυριακόν δείπνον, the Lord's Supper, I Cor. xi. 20.

δεισιδαιμονία, as, ή, religion, prob. superstition, Acts xxv. 19.*

δεισιδαίμων, ovos (δείδω, to fear), adj., devoutly disposed, addicted to worship. Acts xvii. 22. See § 323, c.*

δέκα, οί, αί, τά, ten; in Rev. ii. 10, a ten

days' tribulation, i.e., brief.

δεκα-δύο (not in W. H.), more frequently δώδεκα, twelve, Acts xix. 7, xxiv. 11.*

δεκα-πέντε, fifteen.

Δεκά-πολις, εως, ή, Decapolis, a district E. of Jordan comprising ten towns. It is uncertain what they all were, but they included Gadara, Hippo, Pella, and Scythopolis.

δεκα-τέσσαρες, α, ων, fourteen.

δεκάτη, ης, η, a tenth part, the tithe, Heb. vii. 2, 4, 8, 9.*

δέκατος, η, ον, ordinal, tenth. τὸ δέκατον, Rev. xi. 13, the tenth part.

δεκατόω, ω, to receive tithe of, acc., Heb. vii. 6; pass., to pay tithe, Heb. vii. 9.*

δεκτός, ή, όν (verbal adj. from δέχομαι), accepted, acceptable, Luke iv. 19, 24; Acts x. 35; 2 Cor. vi. 2; Phil. iv. 18.*

δελεάζω (δέλεαρ, a bait), to take or entice, as with a bait, James i. 14; 2 Pet. ii. 14, 18.*

δένδρον, ου, τό, α tree.

δεξιό-λαβος, ου, ὁ, "holding in the right hand;" plur., spearmen, Acts

xxiii. 23.

δεξιός, ά, όν, the right, opp. to ἀριστερός, the left. ἡ δεξιά, the right hand; τὰ δεξιά, the right-hand side; ἐκ δεξιῶν, on the right (see § 293, I); δεξιὰς διδόναι, to give the right hand, i.e., to receive to friendship or fellowship.

δέομαι, Ist aor. ἐδεήθην, to have need of (gen.), as mid. of δέω (see δεῖ); to make request of (gen.); to beseech, pray, abs., or with εἰ, ἴνα, or ὅπως, of purpose.

δέον, οντος, τό (particip. of δεί, as subst.), the becoming or needful; with $\epsilon \sigma \tau i =$

 $\delta \epsilon \hat{\iota}$. Plur., I Tim. v. 13.

δέος, ovs, τό (W. H.), awe, Heb. xii. 28.* Δερβαΐος, ov, ò, of Derve, Acta xx. 4.*

Δέρβη, ης, η, Derbe, a city of Lycaonia, Acts xiv. 6, 20, xvi. 1.*

δέρμα, ατος, το (δέρω), an animal's skin, Heb. xi. 37.*

δερμάτινος, η, ον, made of skin, leathern, Matt. iii. 4; Mark i. 6.*

δέρω, Ist aor. ἔδειρα, 2nd fut. pass. δαρήσομαι, to scourge, to beat, so as to flay off the skin. ἀέρα δέρων, I Cor. ix. 26, beating air.

δεσμεύω, σω, to bind, as a prisoner, Acts xxii. 4; as a bundle, Matt.

XXIII. 4.

δέσμέω, ω̂, to bind, Luke viii. 29.* δέσμη, ης, ἡ, α bundle, Matt. xiii. 30.* δέσμιος, ίου, ὁ, one bound, α prisoner.

δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ (δέω), α bond, sing. only in Mark vii. 35, ὁ δεσμὸς τῆς γλώσσης, and Luke xiii. 16; plur., δεσμοί or (τα) δεσμά, bonds or imprisonment.

δεσμο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, α jailor, Acts xvi.

23, 27, 36.*

δεσμωτήριον, ίου, τό, a prison, Matt. xi. 2; Acts v. 21, 23, xvi. 26.*

δεσμώτης, ου, ὁ, α prisoner, Acts xxvii.

δεσπότης, ου, ό, a foreign lord or prince, a master, as I Tim. vi. I; applied to God, Luke ii. 29; Acts iv. 24; Jude 4; Rev. vi. 10; to Christ, 2 Pet. ii. 1. Syn. 59.

δεῦρο, adv., (I) of place, here, hither; used only as an imperative, come hither, as Matt. xix. 2I; (2) of time, only Rom. i. 13.

δεῦτε, adv., as if plur. of δεῦρο (or contr. from δεῦρ' ἴτε), come, come hither, as

Matt. iv. 19, xi. 28.

δευτεραίος, ala, αίον, on the second day, Acts xxviii. 13. See § 319.*

δευτερό-πρωτος, adj., the second-first, Luke vi. 1. See § 148, and note.*

δεύτερος, α, ον, ordinal, second in number, as Matt. xxii. 26; in order, Matt. xxii. 39. τὸ δεύτερον or δεύτερον, adverbially, the second time, again, as 2 Cor. xiii. 2. So ἐκ δευτέρου, as Mark xiv. 72; ἐν τῷ δευτέρφ, Acts vii. 13.

δέχομαι, ist aor. ἐδεξάμην, dep., to take, receive, accept, to receive kindly, to welcome, persons, as Mark vi. ii; things (a doctrine, the kingdom of heaven), as Mark x. i5; 2 Cor. xi. 4.

δέω, to want. See δε $\hat{\iota}$ and δέομαι.

δέω, Ist aor., ἐδήσα; perf., δέδεκα; pass., δέδεμαι; Ist aor. pass. inf., δεθῆναι, to bind together, bundles, as Acts x. II; to swathe dead bodies for burial, as John xi. 44; to bind persons in bondage, as Matt. xxii. I3; Mark vi. I7; 2 Tim. ii. 9; fig., Matt. xviii. I8. δεδεμένος τῷ πνεύματι, Acts xx. 22, bound in the spirit, under an irresistible impulse.

δή, a particle indicating certainty or reality, and so augmenting the vivacity of a clause or sentence; truly, indeed, by all means, therefore. Used with other particles, δήπου, which see.

δηλος, η, ον, manifest, evident, Matt. xxvi. 73; neut. sc., ἐστί, it is plain, with ὅτι, I Cor. xv. 27; Gal. iii. II; I Tim. vi. 7 (W. H., R. V. omit).*

δηλόω, ω, to manifest, to reveal, to bring to light; to imply or signify, I Cor. i. II, iii. I3; Col. i. 8; Heb. ix. 8, xii. 27; I Pet. i. II; 2 Pet. i. I4.*

Δημᾶς, ā, ō. Demas, Col. iv. 14; Philem.

24: 2 Tim. iv. 10.*

δημ-ηγορέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to deliver a public oration or harangue; with $\pi \rho \delta s$, Acts Xi. 21.*

Δημήτριος, ου, δ, Demetrius. Two of the name are mentioned, Acts xix. 24, 38; 3 John 12.*

δημι-ουργός, οῦ, ὁ ("a public worker"), one who makes or is the author of any-

thing, Heb. xi. 10.*

δημος, ov, o, the people, a multitude publicly convened, Acts xii. 22, xvii. 5, xix. 30, 33.* Syn. 73.

δημόσιος, α, ον, public, common, Acts v. 18. Dat. fem., as adv., δημοσία, publicly, Acts xvi. 37, xviii. 28, xx.

δηνάριον, ίου, τό, properly a Latin word (see § 154, a), denarius.

δή-ποτε, adv. with ψ, at whatsoever time, John v. 4 (W. H. omit).

δή-που, adv., indeed, truly, verily, Heb. ii. 16.*

διά, prep. (cognate with δύο, two; δίς, twice), through; (I) with gen., through, during, by means of; (2) with acc., through, on account of, for the sake of. See §§ 147, a, 299.

δια-βαίνω, to pass through, trans., Heb. xi. 29; or intrans., with πρός (person), Luke xvi. 26; είς (place), Acts xvi.

9. *

δια-βάλλω, to accuse, Luke xvi. I.*

δια-βεβαιόω, ω, in mid., to affirm, assert strongly, I Tim. i. 7; Tit. iii. 8.*

δια-βλέπω, to see through, to see clearly, Matt. vii. 5; Luke vi. 42; Mark viii. 25 (W. H.).*

διάβολος, ου, ὁ (διαβάλλω, orig. adj.), an accuser, a slanderer, an adversary, I Tim. iii. II; 2 Tim. iii. 3; Tit. ii. 3. ὁ διάβολος, the accuser, the devil, equivalent to the Hebrew Satan.

δι-αγγέλλω, to tell, publish abroad, divulge, Luke ix. 60; Acts xxi. 26;

Rom. ix. 17.*

διά-γε, or διά γε (W. H.), yet on account

of, Luke xi. 8.*

δια-γίνομαι, to pass, elapse, of time; in N.T. only 2nd aor. part., gen. abs., having elapsed, Mark xvi. I; Acts xxv. I3, xxvii. 9.*

δια-γινώσκω, to examine and know thoroughly, judicially, Acts xxiii. 15,

xxiv. 22.

δια-γνωρίζω, to publish abroad, Luke ii.

17. (W. H., γνωρίζω.)*

διά-γνωσις, εως, ή, judicial hearing, accurate knowledge, Acts xxv. 21.*

δια-γογγύζω, to murmur greatly, Luke xv. 2, xix. 7.*

δια-γρηγορέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be fully or thoroughly

awake, Luke ix. 32.*

δι-άγω, to lead or pass, as time, life, I Tim. ii. 2 (βίον); Tit. iii. 3 (βίον omitted).*

δια-δέχομαι, to succeed to, Acts vii.

45.*

διά-δημα, ατοs, τό (δέω), α diadem, tiara, or crown, Rev. xii. 3, xiii. 1, xix. 12.* Syn. 67.

δια-δίδωμι, to distribute, divide, Luke xi. 22, xviii. 22; John vi. 11; Acts iv. 35; Rev. xvii. 13 (W. H., δίδωμι).*

διά-δοχος, ου, ο, ή, a successor, Acts

xxiv. 27.*

δια-ζώννυμι, to gird, to gird up, John

xiii. 4, 5, xxi. 7.*

δια-θήκη, ης, ἡ (διατίθημι), (I) a will or testament, a disposition, as of property, a dispensation, Gal. iii. I5; Heb. ix. I6, I7; (2) a compact or covenant between God and man (cf. Gen. vi., ix., xv., xvii.; Exod. xxiv.; Deut. v., xxviii.). The two covenants mentioned, Gal. iv. 24; that of the O.T. is termed ἡ πρῶτη δ., Heb. ix. I5; that of the N.T., ἡ καινὴ δ., Luke xxii. 20. The O.T. itself (ἡ παλαιὰ δ., 2 Cor. iii. I4) as containing the first, and the N.T. as containing the second, are each called διαθήκη.

Si-alpeois, $\epsilon \omega s$, fem., difference, diversity, as the result of distribution, I Cor.

xii. 4, 5, 6.*

δι-αιρέω, ω, to divide, distribute, Luke xv. 12; I Cor. xii. 11.*

δια-καθαρίζω, f. ιώ, to cleanse thoroughly, Matt. iii. 12; Luke iii. 17.*

δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι, to confute entirely, Acts xviii. 28.*

διακονέω, ῶ, to serve or wait upon, especially at table; to supply wants, to administer or distribute alms, etc. (dat., pers.; acc., thing; occasionally abs.). Of prophets and apostles who ministered the Divine will, I Pet. i. 12; 2 Cor. iii. 3.

διακονία, as, η, management, as of a household, Luke x. 40; ministering relief, or the relief ministered, Acts xii. 25; 2 Cor. viii. 4; ministry or service in the church of Christ, fre-

quently.

διάκονος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, α servant, specially at table, as Matt. xxiii. 11; Mark x. 43; one in God's service, α minister, as Rom. xiii. 4, xv. 8; one who serves in the church, deacon or deaconess, Phil. i. 1; I Tim. iii. 8, 12; Rom. xvi. I. Syn. 60.

διακόσιοι, αι, α, card. numb., two hundred.

δι-ακούω, to hear thoroughly, Acts xxiii. 35.*

δια-κρίνω, to discern, to distinguish, make a distinction, as Acts xv. 9; I Cor. xi. 29. Mid. (aor., pass.), (I) to doubt, to hesitate, as Matt. xxi. 2I; James i. 6; prob. Jude 22; (2) to dispute with, Acts xi. 2; Jude 9.

διά-κρισις, εως, η, the act of distinction, discrimination, Rom. xiv. I; I Cor. xii. 10; Heb. v. 14.*

δια-κωλύω, to forbid, to hinder, Matt. iii. 14.*

δια-λαλέω, ω, to discuss, Luke vi. II; to spread abroad by speaking of, Luke i. 65.*

δια-λέγω, in mid., to discourse, to reason, to dispute, as Mark ix. 34; Acts xx. 7; Jude 9.

δια-λείπω, to cease, to intermit, Luke vii. 45.*

διά-λεκτος, ου, ή, speech, dialect, language, Acts i. 19, ii. 6, 8, xxi. 40, xxii. 2, xxvi. 14.*

δι-αλλάσσω, to change, as the disposition; pass., to be reconciled to, Matt. v. 24.*

δια-λογίζομαι, to reason, to discourse, to ponder, to reflect, to deliberate, to debate, as Mark ii. 6, 8, viii. 16, ix. 33.

δια-λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reflection, thought, as Luke ii. 35; reasoning, opinion, as Rom. i. 21, xiv. I; dispute, debate, as Phil. ii. 14; I Tim. ii. 8.

δια-λύω, to disperse, to break up, Acts v. 36.*

δια-μαρτύρομαι, dep. mid., to testify earnestly, witness solemnly, as Acts ii. 40, viii. 25; I Tim. v. 21 (A.V.; R.V., charge).

δια-μάχομαι, dep. mid., to contend or dispute warmly, Acts xxiii. 9.*

δια-μένω, to remain, continue, endure,
 Luke i. 22, xxii. 28; Gal. ii. 5; Heb.
 i. 11; 2 Pet. iii. 4.*

δια-μερίζω, (1) to divide or separate into

parts, as Matt. xxvii. 35, etc.; to distribute, as Luke xxii. 17; (2) pass. with ἐπί, to be divided against, be at discord with; acc., Luke xi. 17; dat., xii. 52.

δια-μερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, dissension, Luke xii.

δια-νέμω, to divulge, to spread abroad, Acts iv. 17.*

δια-νεύω, to make signs, prop. by nodding, Luke i. 22.*

δια-νόημα, ατος, τό, a thought, imagination, device, Luke xi. 17.*

διά-νοια, as, ή, the mind, the intellect, or thinking faculty, as Mark xii. 30; the understanding, I John v. 20; the feelings, disposition, affections, as Col. i. 21; plur., the thoughts, as wilful, depraved, Eph. ii. 3. (In Eph. i. 8, A.V., the eyes of your understanding (διανοίαs), W.H. and R.V. read καρδίαs, the eyes of your heart.)

δι-ανοίγω, to open fully, i.e., the ears, Mark vii. 34; the eyes, Luke xxiv. 31; the heart, Acts xvi. 14; the Scriptures, Acts xvii. 3.

δια-νυκτερεύω, to pass the night through, Luke vi. 12.*

δι-ανύω, to perform to the end, complete, Acts xxi. 7.*

δια-παντός, adv., always, continually. (W. H. always read διὰ παντός.)

δια-παρα-τριβή, η̂s, η, contention, fierce dispute to no purpose, I Tim. vi. 5. (W. H.; rec. has παραδιατριβή.)*

δια-περάω, ω, άσω, to pass, to pass through, to pass over, as Matt. ix. 1.

δια-πλέω, εύσω, to sail through or over, Acts xxvii. 5.*

δια-πονέω, ω, mid., aor. pass., to grieve oneself, to be indignant, Acts iv. 2, xvi. 18.*

δια-πορεύομαι, to go or pass through, as Luke xiii. 22.

δι-απορέω, ω, to be in great doubt or perplexity, Luke ix. 7, xxiv. 4 (W. H., ἀπορέω); Acts ii. 12, v. 24, x. 17.*

δια-πραγματεύομαι, to gain by business or trading, Luke xix. 15.*

δια-πρίω (πρίω, to saw), in pass., to be sawn right through, to be enraged, to be greatly moved with anger, Acts v. 33, vii. 54.*

δι-αρπάζω, to plunder, to spoil by robbery, etc., Matt. xii. 29; Mark iii. 27. * διαβ-βήγνυμι and διαββήσσω, ξω, to tear, as garments, in grief or indignation, Matt. xxvi. 65; Mark xiv. 63; Acts xiv. 14; to break asunder, as a net, Luke v. 6; as bonds, Luke viii. 29.*

δια-σαφέω, ω, to make fully manifest, to tell all, Matt. xviii. 31, xiii. 36

(W. H.).

δια-σείω, to treat with violence, so as to extort anything, Luke iii. 14.*

δια-σκορπίζω, to strew or scatter, as Matt. xxv. 24; to disperse in conquest, as Luke i. 51; to waste or squander, Luke xv. 13, xvi. 1.

δια-σπάω, 1st aor. pass. διεσπάσθην, to pull or pluck asunder or in pieces,

Mark v. 4; Acts xxiii. 10.*

δια-σπείρω, 2nd aor. pass. διεσπάρην, to scatter abroad, as seed; so of Christians dispersed by persecution, Acts viii. 1, 4, xi. 19.*

δια-σπορά, âs, ή, dispersion, state of being dispersed. Used of the Jews as scattered among the Gentiles, John vii.

35; James i. 1; 1 Pet. i. 1.*

δια-στέλλω, in mid., to give in charge, to command expressly, Mark viii. 15; Acts xv. 24; with negative words, to forbid, to prohibit, Matt. xvi. 20 (W. H. marg.); Mark v. 43, vii. 36, ix. 9. pass. part., τὸ διαστελλόμενον, Heb. xii. 20, the command.*

διά-στημα, ατος, τό, an interval of time,

Acts v. 7.*

δια-στολή, η̂s, η, distinction, difference, Rom. iii. 22, x. 12; I Cor. xiv. 7.*

δια-στρέφω, to seduce, turn away, Luke xxiii. 2; Acts xiii. 8; to pervert, Acts xiii. 10. Perf. part., pass., διεστραμμένος, perverse, vicious, Matt. xvii. 17; Luke ix. 41; Acts xx. 30; Phil. ii. 15.*

διασώζω, σω, to save, to convey safe through, Acts xxiii. 24, xxvii. 43; I Pet. iii. 20; pass., to reach a place in safety, Acts xxvii. 44, xxviii. I, 4; to heal perfectly, Matt. xiv. 36; Luke vii. 3.*

δια-ταγή, η̂s, η, a disposing of, ordinance, appointment, Acts vii. 53; Rom. xiii.

2.

διά-ταγμα, ατος, τό, a mandate, a decree, Heb. xi. 23.* δια-ταράσσω, to trouble greatly, to agitate, Luke i. 29.*

δια-τάσσω, to dispose, to give orders to (dat.), arrange, constitute; mid., to appoint, to ordain, as I Cor. vii. 17 (also with dat. pers.; acc., thing).

δια-τελέω, ω, to continue, to remain through a certain time, Acts xxvii.

33.*

δια-τηρέω, to guard or keep with care, as in the heart, Luke ii. 51; with έαυτόν, etc., to guard oneself from, to abstain (ἐκ or ἀπό), Acts xv. 29.*

δια-τί or διὰ τι; (W. H.) wherefore?

δια-τίθημι, only mid. in N.T., to dispose, as (I) to commit to, appoint, Luke xxii. 29; (2) with cog. acc., διαθήκην, make a covenant with (dat. or πρός, acc.), Acts iii. 25; Heb. viii. IO, x. I6; make a will, Heb. ix. I6, I7. See διαθήκη.*

δια-τρίβω, to spend (χρόνον or ἡμέρας), tarry, as Acts xiv. 3, 28; abs., to sojourn, as John iii. 22.

δια-τροφή, η̂s, ή, food, nourishment, I Tim. vi. 8.*

δι-αυγάζω, to shine through, to dawn, 2 Pet. i. 19.*

δια-φανής, ές, shining through, transparent, Rev. xxi. 21. (W. H., διαυγής in

same signif.)

δια-φέρω, (I) to carry through, Mark xi. 16; (2) to bear abroad, Acts xiii. 49, xxvii. 27; (3) to differ from (gen.), I Cor. xv. 41; Gal. iv. I; hence (4) to be better than, to surpass, as Matt. vi. 26; (5) impers., διαφέρει, with οὐδέν, it makes no difference to (dat.), matters nothing to, Gal. ii. 6.

δια-φεύγω, to escape by flight, Acts

xxvii. 42.*

δια-φημίζω, to report, publish abroad, divulge, Matt. ix. 31, xxviii. 15; Mark i. 45.*

δια-φθείρω, to destroy utterly, Luke xii. 33; Rev. viii. 9, xi. 18; pass., to decay, to perish, 2 Cor. iv. 16; I Tim. vi. 5.* Opp. to ἀνακαινόω, to renew.

δια-φθορά, âs, ἡ, decay, corruption, i.e., of the grave, Acts ii. 27, 31,

xiii. 34-37 (LXX.).*

διά-φορος, ον, (1) diverse, of different kinds, Rom. xii. 6; Heb. ix. 10; (2) compar., more excellent than, Heb. i. 4, viii. 6.*

δια-φυλάσσω, to guard carefully, protect, defend, Luke iv. 10 (LXX.).*

δια-χειρίζω, mid. N.T., to lay hands on, put to death, Acts v. 30, xxvi. 21.*

δια-χλευάζω, see χλευάζω.

δια-χωρίζω, pass. N.T., "to be separated," to leave, to depart from $(\mathring{a}\pi \acute{o})$, Luke ix. 33.*

διδακτικός, ή, όν, apt at teaching, I Tim.

iii. 2; 2 Tim. ii. 24.*

διδακτός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}\nu$, taught, instructed, John

vi. 45; 1 Cor. ii. 13.

διδασκαλία, as, η, teaching, i.e., (1) the manner or art of teaching, as Rom. xii. 7; or (2) the doctrine taught, precept, instruction, as Matt. xv. 9, etc.

διδάσκαλος, ov, ò, a teacher, especially of the Jewish law, master, doctor, as Luke ii. 49; often in voc. as a title of address to Christ, Master, Teacher.

διδάσκω, f. διδάξω, to teach, to be a teacher, abs.; to teach, with acc. of pers., generally also acc. of thing; also with inf. or ὅτι.

διδαχή, η̂s, η, doctrine, teaching, i.e., (I) the act, (2) the mode, or (3) the thing taught. With obj. gen., perhaps, in Heb. vi. 2, see § 260, b, note.

δί-δραχμον, ου, τό (prop. adj., sc. νόμισμα, coin), a double drachma, or silver half-shekel (in LXX., the shekel), Matt. xvii. 24.

Δίδυμος, η, ον, double, or twin; a surname of Thomas the apostle, John xi.

16, xx. 24, xxi. 2.*

δίδωμι, to give (acc. and dat.). Hence, in various connections, to yield, deliver, supply, commit, etc. When used in a general sense, the dat. of pers. may be omitted, as Matt. xiii. 8. The thing given may be expressed by έκ or ἀπό, with gen. in a partitive sense instead of acc. So Matt. xxv. 8; Luke xx. 10. The purpose of a gift may be expressed by inf., as Matt. xiv. 16; John iv. 7; Luke i. 73.

δι-εγείρω, to wake up thoroughly, as Luke viii. 24; to excite, John vi. 18; fig., to stir up, arouse, 2 Pet. i. 13.

δι-ενθυμέομαι, οῦμαι (W. H.), to reflect,

Acts x. 19.*

δι-έξ-οδος, ου, ή, lit., "a crossway of exit," so, a meeting-place of roads, a public spot in a city, Matt. xxii. 9.*

δι-ερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, an interpreter, 1 Cor. xiv. 28.*

δι-ερμήνευω, to interpret, explain, Luke xxiv. 27; Acts ix. 36; I Cor. xii. 30,

xiv. 5, 13, 27.*

δί-ερχομαι, to pass through, acc. or διά (gen.), destination expressed by είs or εως; to pass over or travel, abs., Acts viii. 4; to spread, as a report, Luke v. 15.

δι-ερωτάω, ω, to find by inquiry, Acts

x. 17.*

δι-ετής, és (δίs), of two years, Matt. ii. 16.* δι-ετία, as, ἡ, the space of two years, Acts xxiv. 27, xxviii. 30.*

δι-ηγέομαι, ουμαι, to lead through, to recount perfectly, to declare the whole of

a matter.

διήγησις, εως, ή, narrative or history, Luke i. 1.*

δι-ηνεκής, έs, continuous, perpetual, εis τὸ διηνεκές, adverbial, for ever, Heb. vii. 3, x. 1, 12, 14.*

δι-θάλασσος, ον (δίς), washed by the sea on two sides, Acts xxvii. 41.*

δι-ικνέομαι, οῦμαι, to pass through, as a sword piercing, Heb. iv. 12.*

δι-ίστημι, to put apart, to interpose, Acts xxvii. 28, lit., having interposed a little (space), i.e., having gone a little further; 2 aor., intrans., Luke xxii. 59, one hour having intervened; xxiv. 51, he was parted from them.*

δι-ισχυρίζομαι, to affirm strongly, Luke

xxii. 59; Acts xii. 15.*

δικαιο-κρισία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, just judgment, Rom. ii. 5.*

δίκαιος, ala, oν, just, right, upright, righteous, impartial; applied to things, to persons, to Christ, to God. Adv., -ως, justly, deservedly. Syn. 21.

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, righteousness, justice,

rectitude, goodness generally.

δικαιόω, ω, to make just, make righteous; also in N.T. in the declarative sense, to hold guiltless, to justify, to pronounce or treat as righteous, as Matt. xii. 37; I Cor. iv. 4.

δικαίωμα, ατος, τό, α righteous decree or statute, an ordinance, Luke i. 6; Rom. i. 32, ii. 26; Heb. ix. 1, 10; especially a decree of acquital, justification (opp. to κατάκριμα, condemnation), Rom. v. 16; α righteous act, Rom. v. 18; Rev. xv. 4, xix. 8.*

δικαίωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, acquittal, justification, Rom. iv. 25, v. 18.*

δικαστής, οῦ, ὁ, a judge, Luke xii. 14 (W. H., κριτής); Acts vii. 27, 35.*

δίκη, ης, ή, a judicial sentence, Acts xxv.

15 (W. H., καταδίκη); τίω or ὑπέχω δίκην, to suffer punishment, 2 Thess.
i. 9; Jude 7; Vengeance, the name of a heathen deity, Acts xxviii. 4.*

δίκτυον, ου, τ ό, a fishing-net.

δι-λόγος, ον (δίς), double-tongued, deceitful, I Tim. iii. 8.*

διό, conj. (διὰ and ŏ), therefore, on which account, wherefore.

δι-οδεύω, to journey or pass through, Luke viii. I; Acts xvii. I.*

Διονύσιος, lov, δ, Dionysius, Acts xvii. 34.* διό-περ, conj., for which very reason, I Cor. viii. 13, x. 14, xiv. 13.*

Διο-πετής, ές, fallen from Zeus or Jupiter, Acts xix. 35.*

δι-όρθωμα, see κατόρθωμα.

δι-όρθωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, an amendment, reformation, Heb. ix. 10.*

δι-ορύσσω, ξω, to dig through, Matt. vi. 19, 20, xxiv. 43; Luke xii. 39.*

Διόσ-κουροι, ων, οι (children of Zeus), Castor and Pollux, Acts xxviii. 11.*

δι-ότι, conj. (= διὰ τοῦτο, ὅτι), wherefore, on this account, because, for.

Διο-τρεφής, οῦς, ὁ, Diotrephes, 3 John 9.* διπλόος, οῦς, η, οῦν, double, twofold, 1 Tim. v. 17; Rev. xviii. 6; comp., διπλότερος with gen., Matt. xxiii. 15.*

διπλόω, ώ, to double, Rev. xviii. 6.* δ(s, adv., twice.

(Δ is), obsolete nom. for $Z\epsilon$ is, gen. Δ ios, acc. Δ ia, Zeus or Jupiter.

διστάζω, σω (δls), to waver, to doubt, Matt. xiv. 31, xxviii. 17.*

δί-στομος, ον (δίς), two-edged, Heb. iv. 12; Rev. i. 16, ii. 12.*

δισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, num., two thousand, Mark v. 13.

δι-υλίζω, to strain off, filter through a sieve, Matt. xxiii. 24.*

διχάζω, σω, to set at variance, divide, Matt. x. 35.*

διχο-στασία, as, ή, a faction, division, separation, Rom. xvi. 17; I Cor. iii. 3 (not W. H.); Gal. v. 20.*

διχο-τομέω, ω, to cut in two or asunder, Matt. xxiv. 51; Luke xii. 46.*

διψάω, ω, ήσω, to thirst for, to desire earnestly, acc.; or abs., to thirst.

δίψος, ovs, τό, thirst, 2 Cor. xi. 27.* δί-ψυχος, ον (δίς), double-minded, James

i. 8, iv. 8.*

διωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, persecution.

διώκτης, ου, δ, a persecutor, I Tim. i.

διώκω, ξω, to pursue, in various senses according to context; to follow, follow after, press forward; to persecute.

δόγμα, ατος, τό (δοκέω), that which seems good to some one, a decree, edict, ordinance, Luke ii. 1; Acts xvi. 4, xvii. 7; Eph. ii. 15; Col. ii. 14.*

δογματίζω, σω, to make a decree, to impose an ordinance; mid., to submit to

ordinances, Col. ii. 20.*

δοκέω, ω̂, δύξω, (1) to think, acc. and inf.; (2) to seem, appear, be evident; (3) δοκεῖ, impers., it seems; it seems good to or pleases, dat.

δοκιμάζω, σω, to try, put to the proof, prove, as 2 Cor. viii. 22; to discern, interpret, Luke xii. 56; to judge fit, approve, as I Cor. xvi. 3.

δοκιμασία, ή, the act of proving, Heb.

iii. 9 (W. H.).*

δοκιμή, η̂s, η, proof, knowledge acquired by proof, experience.

δοκίμιον, ου, τό, a test, a means of trying, a criterion, I Pet. i. 7; Jas. i. 3.*

δόκιμος, ον (δέχομαι), approved, genuine, acceptable, as Rom. xvi. 10, xiv. 18.

δοκός, οῦ, ἠ, α beam of timber, Matt. vii. 3, 4, 5; Luke vi. 41, 42.*

δόλιος, ία, ιον, deceitful, 2 Cor. xi. 13.* δολιόω, ῶ, to deceive. Impf., 3rd pers. plur., ἐδολιοῦσαν, an Alexandrian form from LXX., Rom. iii. 13.*

δόλος, ου, ὁ, fraud, deceit, craft.

δολόω, ω̂, to falsify, adulterate, 2 Cor. iv. 2.*

δόμα, ατος, τό (δίδωμι), α gift, Matt. vii. 11; Luke xi. 13; Eph. iv. 8; Phil. iv. 17.*

δόξα, η s, $\dot{\eta}$, from δοκέω, in two main significations: (I) favourable recognition or estimation, honour, renown, as John v. 4I, 44; 2 Cor. vi. 8; Luke xvii. 18; and very frequently (2) a seeming, appearance, the manifestation of that which calls forth praise; so especially in the freq. phrase $\dot{\eta}$ δόξα τ οῦ Θεοῦ, glory, splendour. Concrete plur. δόξαι, in 2 Pet. ii. 10; Jude 8, dignities, angelic powers.

δοξάζω, σω, to ascribe glory to, to honour, glorify.

Δορκάς, άδος, ή, Dorcas, Acts ix. 36,

δόσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a giving, Phil. iv. 15; a gift,

James i. 17.*

δότης, ου, δ, a giver, 2 Cor. ix. 7.*

δουλ-αγωγέω, ω, to bring into subjection, I Cor. ix. 27.*

δουλεία, as, ή, slavery, bondage.

δουλεύω, σω, (1) to be a slave, absolutely;

(2) to be subject to, to obey, dat.

δούλη, ης, ἡ, α handmaid, α female slave. δοῦλος, ου, ὁ, (once as adj., Rom. vi. 19), α slave, bondman (opp. to ἐλεύθερος); α servant (opp. to κύριος, δεσπότης), so in the freq. phrases δοῦλος τοῦ Θεοῦ, δοῦλος Χριστοῦ. Syn. 60.

δουλόω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\omega \sigma \omega$, to reduce to bondage (acc. and dat.); pass., to be held sub-

ject to, be in bondage.

δοχή, η̂s, η΄ (δέχομαι), "a receiving of guests," a banquet, Luke xiv. 13.

δράκων, οντος, ό, a dragon or huge serpent; symb. for Satan, Rev.*

δράσσομαι, dep., to grasp, take, catch;

acc., I Cor. iii. 19.*

δραχμή, η̂s, η, a drachma, an Attic silver coin equal to the Roman denarius, or worth between sevenpence and eightpence of our money, Luke xv. 8, 9.* (δρέμω), obs. (see τρέχω), to run.

δρέπανον, ου, τό, a sickle or pruning-

hook, Mark iv. 29; Rev. xiv.*

δρόμος, ου, ὁ, α running; fig., course, career, Acts xiii. 25, xx. 24; 2 Tim. iv. 7.*

 Δ ρουσίλλα, ης, ή, Drusilla, Acts xxiv.

24.

δύναμαι, dep. (see § 109, b, I), to be able, abs., or with inf. (sometimes omitted) or acc.; to have a capacity for; to be strong, as I Cor. iii. 2; to have power to do, whether through ability, disposition, permission, or

opportunity.

δύναμις, εως, ἡ, (I) power, might, absolutely or as an attribute; (2) power over, expressed by εἰς or ἐπί (acc.), ability to do; (3) exercise of power, mighty work, miracle, as Matt. xi. 20; (4) forces, as of an army, spoken of the heavenly hosts, as Matt. xxiv. 29; (5) force, as of a word, i.e., significance, I Cor. xiv. II. Synn. 45, 57.

δυναμόω, ω̂, to strengthen, confirm, Col. i. 11; Heb. xi. 34 (W. H.).*

δυνάστης, ου, ὁ, (1) a potentate, prince, Luke i. 52; I Tim. vi. 15; (2) one in authority, Acts viii. 27.*

δυνατέω, ω, to be powerful, have power to (inf.), 2 Cor. xiii. 3; Rom. xiv. 4 (W. H.); 2 Cor. ix. 8 (W. H.).*

δυνατός, ή, όν, able, having power, mighty. ὁ δυνατός, ΤΗΕ ΑΙΜΙΘΗΤΥ, Luke i. 49. δυνατόν, possible.

δύνω or δύω, 2nd aor. έδυν, to sink; to set, as the sun, Mark i. 32; Luke iv.

δύο, num., indecl., except dat., δυσί,

Sus-, an inseparable prefix, implying adverse, difficult, or grievous.

δυσ-βάστακτος, ον, oppressive, difficult to be borne, Matt. xxiii. 4 (not W. H.); Luke xi. 46.*

δυσ-εντερία, as, $\dot{\eta}$ (W. H., -lov το), a dysentery, a flux, Acts xxviii. 8.*

δυσ-ερμήνευτος, ον, hard to be explained, Heb. v. 11.*

δύσ-κολος, ον (lit., "difficult about food"), difficult, hard to accomplish, Mark x. 24.* Adv., -ως, with difficulty, hardly, Matt. xix. 23; Mark x. 23; Luke xviii. 24.*

δυσμή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ (only plur., δυσμαί), the set-

ting of the sun, the west.

δυσ-νόητος, ον, hard or difficult to be understood, 2 Pet. iii. 16.*

δυσ-φημέω, to speak evil, defame, I Cor. iv. 13 (W. H.).*

δυσ-φημία, as, ή, evil report, infamy.

δώδεκα, indecl., num., twelve. οι δώδεκα, the twelve, i.e., the Apostles.

δωδέκατος, η, ον, num., ord., twelfth, Rev. xxi. 20.*

δωδεκά-φυλον, ov, τό, the twelve tribes, Israel, Acts xxvi. 7.

δῶμα, ατοs, τό, α house, α house-top. Syn. 61.

δωρεά, \hat{a}_s , $\dot{\eta}$, a free gift.

δωρέαν, accus. of preced., as an adv., freely, as 2 Cor. xi. 7; without cause, groundlessly, John xv. 25; Gal. ii. 21.

δωρέομαι, οῦμαι, to give freely, Mark xv. 45; pass., 2 Pet. i. 3, 4.*

δώρημα, ατος, τό, a free gift, Rom. v. 16; James i. 17.*

δώρον, ov, $\tau \delta$, a gift.

E.

E, ϵ , $\epsilon \psi \hat{\imath} \lambda o \nu$, epsilon, \check{e} , the fifth letter. As a numeral, $\epsilon' = 5$; $\epsilon = 5000$.

¿a, interj., expressing surprise or complaint, oh ! alas! Mark i. 24 (W. H.

omit); Luke iv. 34.*

construed with subjunctive verb. See § 383. W. H. have the indic. fut. in Luke xix. 40; Acts viii. 31; pres. in I Thess. iii. 8; I John v. 15 (rec. also). Sometimes equivalent to a particle of time, John xii. 32, when; after the relative, with an indefinite force, δs ἐάν, whosoever, as Matt. v. 19, viii. 19; I Cor. xvi. 6. ἐὰν δὲ καί, and if also; ἐὰν μή, except, unless, Matt. v. 20; but that, Mark iv. 22; ἐὰν πέρ, if indeed, Heb. vi. 3.

ϵαυτοῦ, pron., reflex., 3rd pers., of one-self; used also in 1st (plur.) and 2nd persons. See § 335. Genitive often for possess. pron. λέγειν οτ εἰπεῖν ἐν ἑαυτῷ, to say within oneself; γίνεσθαι οτ ἔρχεσθαι ἐν ἑαυτῷ, to come to one-self; πρὸs ἐαυτόν, to one's home, John xx. 10, or privately, as Luke xviii. 11; ἐν ἑαυτοῖς, among yourselves, i.e., one with another; καθ' ἑαυτόν, apart; παρ'

έαυτόν, at home.

ἐάω, ῶ, ἐάσω; impf., εἴων; ist aor., εἴασα, (1) to permit, inf., or acc. and inf.; (2) to leave, Acts xxiii. 32, and prob. (R.V.) Acts xxvii. 40.

έβδομήκοντα, indecl., num., seventy. οἰ έβδομήκοντα, the seventy disciples. Luke

X. I, I7.

έβδομηκοντάκις, num. adv., seventy times, Matt. xviii. 22.*

ξβδομος, η, ον, ord. num., seventh.

"Εβερ, δ, Eber or Heber, Luke iii. 35.*

 $^{\bullet}$ Εβραικός, $\dot{\gamma}$, $\delta \nu$, Hebrew.

Έβραῖοs (W. H., Έ.), αία, αῖον, also subst., ὁ, ἡ, α Hebrew; a Jew of Palestine, in distinction from οἱ Ἑλληνισταί, or Jews born out of Palestine, and using the Greek language.

*Eβραΐs (W. H., E.), ίδος, ἡ, the Hebrew or Aramæan language, vernacular in the time of Christ and the Apostles. See

§ 150.

*Εβραϊστί (W. H., E.), adv., in the Hebrew language. See preceding.

 ϵ γγίζω, fut. att., ϵ γγιῶ; pf., ἤγγικα, to approach, to drawnear, to be near, abs., or with dat. or ϵ is, or ϵ πί (acc.).

έγ-γράφω (W. H., ένγ-), to inscribe, infix, 2 Cor. iii. 2; Luke x. 20 (W. H.).*

ἔγγυος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, α surety, sponsor, Heb.
vii. 22.*

έγγύς, adv., near; used of both place and time, with gen. or dat.

έγγύτερον, comp. of preceding, nearer; Rom. xiii. 11.*

ἐγείρω, ἐγερῶ, pass. perf., ἐγήγερμαι, to arouse, to awaken; to raise up, as a Saviour; to erect, as a building; mid., to rise up, as from sleep, or from a recumbent posture, as at table. Applied to raising the dead; used also of rising up against, as an adversary, or in judgment.

έγερσις, εως, ή, a waking up; of the resurrection, Matt. xxvii. 53.*

έγκ. In words beginning thus, W. H. generally write ἐνκ.

έγ-κάθ-ετος, ου, adj. (έγκαθίημι), α spy, an insidious foe, Luke xx. 20.*

έγκαίνια, ίων, τά, a dedication, John x. 22; of the feast commemorating the dedicating or purifying of the temple, after its pollution by Antiochus Epiphanes, 25 Chisleu, answering to mid-December.*

έγ-καινίζω, to dedicate, Heb. ix. 18, x. 20.* έγ-κακέω, ῶ, to grow weary, to faint (W.H.). εγ-καλέω, ῶ, έσω, impf., ἐνεκάλουν, to summon to a court for trial, to indict, pers. dat., or κατά (gen.); crime, in gen.

έγ-κατα-λείπω, $\psi \omega$, (I) to desert, to abandon; (2) to leave remaining, Rom. ix.

έγ-κατ-οικέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to dwell among $(\hat{\epsilon}\nu)$, 2 Pet. ii. 8.*

έγ-καυχαομαι, to boast in, 2 Thess. i. 4 (W. H.).*

έγ-κεντρίζω, to insert, as a bud or graft; fig., Rom. xi.*

ἔγ-κλημα, ατος, τό, α charge or accusation, Acts xxiii. 29, xxv. 16.*

έγ-κομβόομαι, οῦμαι, to clothe, as with an outer garment tied closely with knots, I Pet. v. 5.*

έγ-κοπή, η̂s, η, an impediment, I Cor. ix.

έγ-κόπτω, $\psi \omega$, to interrupt, to hinder (acc., or inf. with $\tau o \hat{v}$).

έγ-κράτεια, as, ή, self-control, temperance. continence, Acts xxiv. 25; Gal. v. 23; 2 Pet. i. 6.*

έγ-κρατεύομαι, dep., to restrain oneself in sensual pleasures; to be temperate, I Cor. vii. 9, ix. 25.*

έγ-κρατής, ές, having power over, selfcontrolled, temperate, abstinent, Tit. i.

έγ-κρίνω, to adjudge or reckon, to a particular rank (acc. and dat.), 2 Cor. x.

έγ-κρύπτω, to hide in, to mix with, Matt. xiii. 33; Luke xiii. 2 (W. H., κρύπτω).* «γ-κυος, ον, pregnant, Luke ii. 5.*

έγ-χρίω, to rub in, anoint, Rev. iii. 18.*

έγώ, pron., pers., I; plur., $\dot{\eta}\mu\epsilon\hat{\iota}$ s, we. See § 53.

έδαφίζω, fut. (Attic), -ιῶ, to lay level with the ground, to raze, Luke xix. 44.*

έδαφος, ovs, τό, the ground, Acts xxii. 7.* έδραῖος, αία, αῖον, stedfast, firm, fixed, I Cor. vii. 37, xv. 58; Col. i. 23.*

έδραίωμα, ατος, τό, a basis, stay, support, I Tim. iii. 15.*

'Εζεκίας, ου, ο, Hezekiah, Matt. i. 9, 10.* έθελο-θρησκεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, will-worship, $\mathrm{Col.}$

ii. 23. $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$. See $\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$.

ἐθίζω, to accustom; pass., perf. part., neut., $\tau \delta$ $\epsilon i\theta \iota \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma \nu$, the accustomed practice, the custom, Luke ii. 27.*

ἐθνάρχης, ου, ὁ, a prefect, lieutenantgovernor, ethnarch, 2 Cor. xi. 32.*

ἐθνικός, ή, όν, national, of Gentile race, heathen, Matt. v. 47 (W. H.), vi. 7, xviii. 17; 3 John 7 (W. H.).* Adv., -ŵs, heathenly, after the manner of heathens, Gal. ii. 14.*

Euros, ous, $\tau \phi$, the people of any country, a nation. $\tau \grave{a}$ $\check{\epsilon}\theta\nu\eta$, the nations, the

heathen world, the Gentiles.

 $ext{800s}$, ovs, $au \delta$, a usage, custom, manner.

 $\xi\theta\omega$, obs., pf. $\epsilon l\omega\theta\alpha$, in pres. signif. to be accustomed, Matt. xxvii. 15; Mark x. 1. $\tau \delta \epsilon i \omega \theta \delta s$ $\alpha \dot{\nu} \tau \hat{\omega}$, his custom, Luke iv. 16; Acts xvii. 2.

et, a conditional conjunction (see § 383), if, since, though. After verbs indicating emotion, ϵi is equivalent to ŏτι, Mark xv. 44. As an interrogative particle, ϵi occurs in both indirect and direct questions, Mark xv. 45; Acts i. 6. In oaths and solemn assertions, it may be rendered by that ... not. $\epsilon i \mu \eta \text{ and } \epsilon i \mu \eta \tau \iota,$ unless, except. $\epsilon i \delta \epsilon \mu \dot{\eta}$, but if not, otherwise, John xiv. 2. $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \rho$, if so $\epsilon i \pi \omega s$, if possibly. $\epsilon l \tau \epsilon \dots \epsilon l \tau \epsilon$, whether ... or.

είδον. See ὁράω, οίδα.

 $\epsilon loos, ovs, \tau o, outward appearance, form,$ aspect, Luke iii. 22, ix. 29; John v. 37; 2 Cor. v. 7; perhaps species, kind, I Thess. v. 22.

είδωλεῖον, ου, τό, an idol-temple, I Cor. viii. 10.

είδωλό-θύτος, ον, sacrificed to idols; used of meats, as Acts xv. 29.

είδωλο-λατρεία, as, ή, idolatry. είδωλο-λάτρης, ου, δ, an idolater.

είδωλον, ου, τό, an idol, a false god

worshipped in an image.

εἰκή or εἰκ $\hat{\eta}$ (W. H.), adv., to no purpose, in vain, as Rom. xiii. 4; 1 Cor. xv. 2. (W. H. and R.V. omit in Matt. v. 22.)

eľκοσι, indecl., num., twenty.

«κω, to give way, to yield, Gal. ii. 5.* (είκω), obs., whence 2nd perf. ξοικα, to

resemble; with dat., James i. 6, 23.* είκων, όνος, ή, an image, copy, representa-

tion, likeness.

είλικρίνεια, as, ή, clearness, sincerity, 1 Cor. v. 8; 2 Cor. i. 12, ii. 17.*

είλικρινής, ές, sincere, pure, without spot or blemish (perhaps from $\epsilon i \lambda \eta$, sunlight, and κρίνω, to judge, "capable of being judged in the light," but doubtful, for $\epsilon i \lambda \eta$ is rather the sun's warmth), Phil. i. 10; 2 Pet. iii. 1.*

είλίσσω (W. H., έλίσσω), to roll together,

as a scroll, Rev. vi. 14.*

εἰμί (see § 110), a verb of existence, (I) used as a predicate, to be, to exist, to happen, to come to pass; with an infin. following, $\ddot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$, it is convenient, proper, etc., as Heb. ix. 5; (2) as the copula of subject and predicate, simply to be, or in the sense of to be like, to represent, John vi. 35; Matt. xxvi. 26; I Cor. x. 4. With participles, it is used to form the "resolved tenses," as Luke i. 22, iv. 16; Matt. xvi. 19, etc. With gen., as predicate, it marks quality, possession, participation, etc.; with dat., property, possession, destination, etc. For its force with a prep. and its case, see Syntax of Prepositions. The verb.

when copula, is often omitted. Participle, $\omega\nu$, being; $\tau \delta$ $\delta \nu$, that which is; of $\delta \nu \tau \epsilon s$, $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ $\delta \nu \tau \alpha$, persons or things, that are.

είμι, to go, in some copies for είμί, in John vii. 34, 36 (not W. H.).*

είνεκα, -εν. See ένεκα, -εν. είπερ, είπωs. See under εi.

εἶπον (see § 103, 7), (W. H., εἶπα,) from obs. ἔπω, or εἴπω, to say; in reply, to answer; in narration, to tell; in authoritative directions, to bid or command, as Luke vii. 7.

«ἰρηνεύω, to have peace, to be at peace, Mark ix. 50; Rom. xii. 18; 2 Cor.

xiii. II; 2 Thess. v. 13.*

ciρήνη, ης, ἡ, peace, the opposite of strife; peace of mind, arising from reconciliation with God. In N.T. (like the corresponding Heb. word in O.T.), εἰρήνη generally denotes a perfect wellbeing. Often employed in salutations, as in Heb.

εἰρηνικός, ή, όν, peaceable, James iii. 17; peaceful, Heb. xii. 11.*

είρηνο-ποιέω, ω, to make peace, reconcile, Col. i. 20.*

εἰρηνο-ποιός, ου, ὁ, a peacemaker, Matt. v. 9.*

els, prep. governing acc., into, to (the interior). See §§ 124, 298. In composition, it implies motion into or towards.

ϵἷs, μία, ἔν, a card. num., one; used distributively, as Matt. xx. 21; by way of emphasis, as Mark ii. 7; and indefinitely, as Matt. viii. 19; Mark xii. 42. As an ordinal, the first, Matt. xxviii. 1; Rev. ix. 12.

είσ-άγω, 2nd aor. εἰσήγαγον, to bring in, introduce.

clσ-ακούω, to listen to, to hear prayer, Matt. vi. 7; Luke i. 13; Acts x. 31; Heb. v. 7; to hear so as to obey (gen.), I Cor. xiv. 21.*

elσ-δέχομαι, to receive into favour (acc.), 2 Cor. vi. 17; from LXX.*

είσ-ειμι, impf. εἰσήειν, inf. εἰσιέναι (εἶμι), to go in, to enter (with εἰs), Acts iii. 3, xxi. 18, 26; Heb. ix. 6.*

εἰσ-έρχομαι, 2nd aor. εἰσῆλθον, to come in, to enter (chiefly with εἰs). εἰσέρχομαι καὶ ἐξέρχομαι, to come and go in and out, spoken of daily life and intercourse, Actsi. 21. Fig., of entrance upon a state. elo-καλέω, ω, only mid. in N.T., to call or invite in, Acts x. 23.*

elo-odos, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, an entrance, a first coming, an admission.

είσ-πηδάω, $\hat{\omega}$, to leap in, to spring in Acts xiv. 14 (W. H., $\hat{\epsilon}\kappa\pi$ -), xvi. 29.*

εἰσ-πορεύομαι, dep., to go in, to enter; spoken of persons, as Mark i. 21; of things, as Matt. xv. 17. εἰσπορεύομαι καὶ ἐκπορεύομαι, to go in and out in daily duties, Acts ix. 28.

είσ-τρέχω, 2nd aor. είσεδραμον, to run

in or into, Acts xii. 14.*

είσ-φέρω (see § 103, 6), to lead into (with εis), e.g., temptation, as Luke xi. 4; to bring to the ears of, Acts xvii.

elta, adv., then, afterwards.

 $\epsilon l \tau \epsilon$, conj. See ϵl .

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ **k**, or, before a vowel, $\dot{\epsilon}$, a prep. gov. gen., from, out of (the interior). See § 293. In composition, $\dot{\epsilon}$ k implies removal, continuance, completion, or is of intensive force.

ξκαστος, each, every one (with partitive gen.). εῖs ξκαστος, every one soever.

έκάστοτε, adv., each time, always, 2 Pet. i. 15.*

έκατόν, card. num., a hundred.

έκατονταέτης, εs, a hundred years old, Rom. iv. 19.*

ϵκατονταπλασίων, ον, a hundredfold, acc.,
-ονα, Matt. xix. 29 (not W. H.); Mark
x. 30; Luke viii. 8.*

έκατοντάρχης (or -os), ου, δ, captain over a hundred men, a centurion.

έκ-βαίνω, 2nd aor. $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\dot{\epsilon}\beta\eta\nu$ (W. H.), to go out, Heb. xi. 15.*

ėκ-βάλλω, to cast out, send out, as labourers into a field; to send away, dismiss, reject; to extract or take out.

čκ-βασις, εως, ή, a way out, event, end,
I Cor. x. 13; Heb. xiii. 7.*

έκ-βολή, η̂s, η, a casting out, as lading from a ship, Acts xxvii. 18.*

έκ-γαμίζω or -lσκω, to give in marriage.

čκ-γονος, ον, sprung from; neut. plur., descendants, I Tim. v. 4.*

έκ-δαπανάω, $\hat{\omega}$, to spend entirely; pass. reflex., to expend one's energies for $(\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho)$, 2 Cor. xii. 15.*

έκ-δέχομαι, to look out for, to expect (έως), to wait for (acc.).

ἔκδηλος, ον, quite plain, conspicuous, manifest, 2 Tim. iii. 9.*

έκ-δημέω, ω, to be away from, absent from, 2 Cor. v. 6-9.*

čκ-δίδωμι, N.T. mid., to let out to farm, Matt. xxi. 33, 41; Mark xii. 1; Luke xx. 9.*

έκ-δι-ηγέομαι, οῦμαι, dep. mid., to rehearse particularly, tell fully, Acts xiii. 41,

xv. 3.*

- čκ-δικέω, ω, to do justice to, avenge a person (acc. and ἀπό), Luke xviii. 3, 5; Rom. xii. 19; to demand requital for, avenge a deed (acc.), 2 Cor. x. 6; Rev. vi. 10, xix. 2.*
- $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ-δίκησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, an avenging, vindication, punishment.
- έκ-δικος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, an avenger, one who adjudges a culprit (dat.) to punishment for $(\pi\epsilon\rho l)$ a crime, Rom. xiii. 4; I Thess. iv. 6.*
- čκ-διώκω, to persecute, to expel by persecuting, Luke xi. 49; I Thess. ii. 15.*
- έκ-δότος, ον, delivered up, Acts ii. 23.*
- čκ-δοχή, η̂s, ἡ, a waiting for, expectation, Heb. x. 27.*
- έκ-δύω, to unclothe, to strip off (two accs.). ἐκεῖ, adv., there, thither.
- έκειθεν, adv., from that place, thence.
- eκείνος, η, ο, pron., demonst., that, that one there; used antithetically, Mark xvi. 20, and by way of emphasis, Matt. xxii. 23. See §§ 338, 340.

čκεισε, adv., thither, in const. præg.,

Acts xxi. 3, xxii. 5.*

έκ-ζητέω, ῶ, to seek out with diligence, Heb. xii. 17; I Pet. i. 10; to seek after God, Acts xv. 17; Rom. iii. II; Heb. xi. 6; to require, judicially, Luke xi. 50, 51.*

čκ-θαμβέω, ω, N.T. pass., to be amazed, greatly astonished, Mark ix. 15, xiv.

33, xvi. 5, 6.*

čκ-θαμβος, ον, surprised, greatly amazed, Acts iii. 11.*

čκ-θετος, ον, cast out, exposed to perish, Acts vii. 19.*

čκ-καθαίρω, Ist aor. ἐξεκάθαρα, to purge out, to cleanse, I Cor. v. 7; 2 Tim. ii. 21.*

ἐκ-καίω, to burn vehemently, as with lust, Rom. i. 27.*

έκ-κακέω, ῶ, to faint, to despond through fear. (W. H. exclude the word, reading in every case ἐνκ-.)

έκ-κεντέω, ω, to pierce through, to transfix, John xix. 37; Rev. i. 7.*

έκ-κλάω, to break off, as branches from a stem, Rom. xi. 17, 19, 20.*

έκ-κλείω, σω, to shut out, Rom. iii. 27;

Gal. iv. 17.*

ἐκκλησία, as, ἡ (ἐκκαλέω), an assembly of the people, Acts xix. 32, 39, 41; legally or tumultuously gathered. Espec. in N.T., the assembly of believers, the Church as a whole, or a church in one place, I Cor. xii. 28; Acts xi. 26. So, often plural, as Acts xv. 41.

čκ-κλίνω, to decline, turn away from (ἀπό), Rom. iii. 12, xvi. 17; 1 Pet.

iii. II.*

ἐκ-κολυμβάω, ῶ, to swim out or away, Acts xxvii. 42.*

čκ-κομίζω, to carry out to burial, Luke vii. 12.*

čκ-κόπτω, to cut off or down, as a tree, branch, or limb. (In I Pet. iii. 7, to hinder, W. H. read ἐν-κόπτω.)

čκ-κρέμαμαι (mid. of ἐκκρεμάννυμι), to hang upon, or to be earnestly attentive to, Luke xix. 48.*

čκ-λαλέω, ω, to speak out, to disclose, Acts xxiii. 22.*

čκ-λάμπω, to shine out or brightly, Matt. xiii. 43.*

έκ-λανθάνω, in mid., to forget entirely, Heb. xii. 5.*

ἐκ-λέγω, mid. in N.T., 1st aor. ἐξελεξάμην, to choose out for oneself, to elect.

ἐκ-λείπω, 2nd aor. ἐξέλιπον, to fail, to cease, to die, Luke xvi. 9, xxii. 32; Heb. i. 12.*

έκλεκτός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, (1) chosen, elect; (2)

choice, approved.

ἐκλογή, η̂s, η, a choice, selection, as Acts ix. 15 (a vessel of choice, i.e., a chosen vessel); concr., the chosen ones, Rom. xi. 7.

čκ-λύω, in pass. or mid., to become weary in body, or descendent in mind

in body, or despondent in mind.

čκ-μάσσω, ξω, to wipe, to wipe dry, Luke vii. 38, 44; John xi. 2, xii. 3, xiii. 5.*

έκ-μυκτηρίζω, to deride, scoff at (acc.),

Luke xvi. 14, xxiii. 35.*

ἐκ-νέω (lit., swim out), or ἐκνεύω (lit., turn by a side motion), to withdraw, John v. 13.*

ἐκνήφω, to awake, as from a drunken

sleep, I Cor. xv. 34.*

έκούσιος, ον (έκων), voluntary, spon-

taneous, Philem. 14.* Adv., -ωs, willingly, of one's own accord, Heb. x. 26; I Pet. v. 2.*

ξκ-παλαι, adv., of old, of long standing,

2 Pet. ii. 3, iii. 5.*

čκ-πειράζω, σω, to put to the test, to make trial of, to tempt, Matt. iv. 7; Luke iv. 12, x. 25; I Cor. x. 9.*

čκ-πέμπω, to send out or forth, Acts

xiii. 4, xvii. 10.*

čκ-περισσώς, exceedingly, Mark xiv. 31 (W. H.).

έκ-πετάννυμι, Ist aor. έξεπέτασα, to stretch forth, Rom. x. 21.*

έκ-πηδάω, ω, Ist aor. έξεπήδησα (W. H.),

to spring forth, Acts xiv. 14.

ἐκ-πίπτω, (1) to fall from (ἐκ), Mark xiii. 25; abs., to fall, James i. II; of a ship driven from its course, Acts xxvii. 17; of love, to fail, I Cor. xiii. 8; (2), of moral lapse, Gal. v. 4.

έκ-πλέω, εύσω, to sail out, to sail from,

Acts xv. 39, xviii. 18, xx. 6.*

έκ-πληρόω, to fulfil entirely, Acts xiii. 32.* έκ-πλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, entire fulfilment, Acts xxi. 26.*

ἐκ-πλήσσω, 2nd aor. pass. ἐξεπλάγην, to strike with astonishment.

čκ-πνέω, εύσω, to breathe out, to expire, to die, Mark xv. 37, 39; Luke xxiii. 46.*

έκ-πορεύομαι, dep., to go out (ἀπὸ, ἐκ, παρά, and εἰs, ἐπί, πρόs); to proceed from, as from the heart; or as a river from its source, etc.

έκ-πορνεύω, to be given up to lewdness,

Jude 7.

čκ-πτύω, to reject as distasteful, to loathe, Gal. iv. 14.*

ἐκ-ριζόω, ῶ, to root out or root up, Matt. xiii. 29, xv. 13; Luke xvii. 6; Jude 12.*

ἐκ-στασις, εως, ἡ, "ecstasy," (1) trance,
 as Acts x. 10; (2) amazement, as Mark
 v. 42.

čκ-στρέφω, perf. pass. ἐξέστραμμαι, to turn out of a place, to corrupt, to pervert, Tit. iii. II.*

έκ-ταράσσω, ξω, to agitate greatly, Acts xvi. 20.*

ἐκ-τείνω, νῶ, Ist aor. ἐξέτεινα, to stretch out the hand, as Luke v. I3; to throw out, as anchors from a vessel, as Acts xxvii. 30.

ἐκ-τελέω, ῶ, έσω, to complete, Luke xiv. 29, 30.*

έκ-τένεια, as, ή, intentness, Acts xxvi. 7.*

čκ-τενής, ές, intense, vehement, fervent, I Pet. iv. 8; Acts xii. 5 (W. H., -ω̂s).* Adv., -ω̂s, intensely, earnestly, I Pet. i. 22. ἐκτενέστερον, comp. as adv., more earnestly, Luke xxii. 44.*

έκ-τίθημι (see § 107), (I) to put out or expose, as the infant Moses, Acts vii. 2I; (2) to expound, Acts xi. 4,

xviii. 26, xxviii. 23.*

čκ-τινάσσω, ξω, to shake off dust from the feet, Matt. x. 14; Mark vi. II; Acts xiii. 51; to shake out, Acts xviii. 6.*

έκτος, η , ον, ord. num., sixth.

čκτός, adv., generally as prep., with gen., without, besides, except. ἐκτὸς εἰ μή, except, I Cor. xiv. 5. τὸ ἐκτὸς, the outside, Matt. xxiii. 26.

έκ-τρέπω, mid., to turn from, to forsake, I Tim. i. 6, v. 15, vi. 20; 2 Tim.

iv. 4; Heb. xii. 13.*

ἐκ-τρέφω, to nourish, nurture, train up, Eph. v. 29, vi. 4.

έκ-τρωμα, ατος, τό, an abortive birth, an abortion, I Cor. xv. 8.*

έκ-φέρω, to bring forth, carry out; especto burial, Acts v. 6, 9; to produce, of the earth, Heb. vi. 8.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ-φεύγω, to flee out from, escape (abs., or with $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ); to avoid (acc.).

čκ-φοβέω, ω, to terrify greatly, 2 Cor. x.

čκ-φοβοs, ον, terrified, Mark ix. 6; Heb. xii. 21.*

ἐκ-φύω, 2nd aor. pass. ἐξεφύην, to put forth, as a tree its leaves, Matt. xxiv.
32; Mark xiii. 28.*

ἐκ-χέω, also ἐκχύνω; fut. ἐκχεῶ, Ist aor. ἐξέχεα (see § 96, c), to pour out, as Rev. xvi. I-I7; money, John ii. I5; to shed blood; fig., to shed abroad, love, Rom. v. 5; pass., to run riotously (R.V.), Jude II.

έκ-χωρέω, ω, to depart from, to go out, Luke xxi. 21.*

ἐκ-ψύχω, to expire, to die, Acts v. 5, 10, xii. 23.*

έκών, οῦσα, όν, willing; used adverbially, Rom. viii. 20; I Cor. ix. 17.*

ἐλαία, as, ἡ, an olive tree; its fruit, the olive. τὸ ὄρος τῶν ἐλαιῶν, the Mount of Olives.

έλαιον, ου, τό, olive oil.

έλαιών, ωνος, ό, an olive grove, Olivet, Acts i. 12.*

'Ελαμίτης, ου, ὁ, an Elamite, or inhabitant of Elam, a region of Persia, Acts ii. 9.*

ἐλάσσων or -ττων, oν, compar. of ἐλαχύs for μικρόs, less; in quality, John ii. 10 (acc., -ω contracted for -ονα); in age, Rom. ix. 12; in dignity, Heb. vii. 7. ἔλαττον, adv., less, 1 Tim. v. 9.*

έλαττονέω, ω̂, to have too little, to lack,

2 Cor. viii. 15.*

ἐλαττόω, ῶ, to make lower or inferior,
 Heb. ii. 7, 9; pass., to decrease, John iii. 30.*

ἐλαύνω (tenses from ἐλάω), ἐλάσω, ἐλήλακα, to drive, Luke viii. 29; James iii. 4; 2 Pet. ii. 17; to drive a ship, to row, Mark vi. 48; John vi. 19.*

ἐλαφρία, as, ἡ, levity, inconstancy, 2 Cor.
i. 17.*

čλαφρός, ά, όν, light, as a burden easily borne, Matt. xi. 30; 2 Cor. iv. 17.*

έλάχιστος, η, ον, adj. (superl. of ἐλαχύς for μικρός), least, very little, in number, magnitude, importance.

έλαχιστότερος, α, ον, a double comparison, less than the least, Eph. iii. 8.*

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ λάω. See $\dot{\epsilon}$ λαύνω.

'Ελεάζαρ, ὁ, Eleazar, Matt. i. 15.*

έλεγμός, οῦ, ὁ, reproof (W. H.), 2 Tim. iii. 16.*

έλεγξις, εως, ή, reproof, 2 Pet. ii. 16.*

ἔλεγχος, ου, ὁ, evident demonstration, proof, Heb. xi. I; 2 Tim. iii. 16.*

έλέγχω, ξω, to convict, reprove, rebuke. έλεεινός, ή, όν, pitiable, miserable, I Cor.

xv. 19; Rev. iii. 17.*

έλεεω, ω, to have compassion on, succour (acc.), to show mercy; pass., to obtain mercy.

έλεημοσύνη, ηs, $\dot{η}$, pity, compassion; in N.T., alms, sometimes plur.

čλεήμων, ον, full of pity, merciful, compassionate, Matt. v. 7; Heb. ii. 17.*

ëheos, ovs, $\tau \delta$ (and ov, δ , see § 32, α), pity, mercy, act of compassion.

čλευθερία, as, η, liberty, freedom, from the Mosaic yoke, as I Cor. x. 29; Gal. ii. 4; from evil, as James ii. 12; Rom. viii. 21.

έλεύθερος, α , $o\nu$, free, as opposed to the condition of a slave; delivered from obligation (often with $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$, $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\delta}$); at liberty to (inf.). Once with dat. of reference, Rom. vi. 20.

έλευθερόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to set free (generally with acc. and $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\phi}$); with modal dative, Gal. v. 1.

έλευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$ (έρχομαι), a coming, an advent, Acts vii. 52.*

ἐλεφάντινος, η, ον, made of ivory, Rev. xviii. 12.*

'Ελιακείμ, ὁ (Heb.), Eliakim, Matt. i. 13; Luke iii. 30.*

'Ελιέζερ, ὁ (Heb.), Eliezer, Luke iii. 29.*
'Ελιούδ, ὁ (Heb.), Eliud, Matt. i. 14, 15.*
'Ελισάβετ, ἡ (Heb., Elisheba), Elizabeth,
Luke i.*

'Ελισσαῖος, ου, ὁ, Elisha, Luke iv. 27.* ἐλίσσω, ίξω, as εἰλίσσω, to roll up, Heb. i. 12; Rev. vi. 14 (W. H.).*

ελκος, ovs, τό, a wound, an ulcer, a sore, Luke xvi. 21; Rev. xvi. 2, 11.*

έλκόω, ω, to make a sore; pass., to be full of sores, Luke xvi. 20.*

ἐλκύω, σω, to drag, Acts xvi. 19; to draw,
a net, John xxi. 6, 11; a sword, John xviii. 10; to draw over, to persuade,
John vi. 42, xii. 32.*

ἔλκω (old form of foregoing), impf. ϵἶλκον, James ii. 6; Acts xxi. 30.*

Έλλάς, άδος, ἡ, Hellas, Greece='Αχαΐα, Acts xx. 2.*

"Ελλην, ηνος, ὁ, α Greek, as distinguished (I) from βάρβαρος, barbarian, Rom. i. 14, and (2) from 'Ιουδαῖος, Jew, as John vii. 35. Used for Greek proselytes to Judaism, John xii. 20; Acts xvii. 4.

Έλληνικός, ή, δν, Grecian, Luke xxiii. 38; Rev. ix. 11.*

Έλληνίς, ίδος, a Greek or Gentile woman, Mark vii. 20; Acts xvii. 12.*

'Ελληνιστής, οῦ (ἐλληνίζω, to Hellenise, or adopt Greek manners and language), a Hellenist, Grecian Jew (R.V.); a Jew by parentage and religion, but born in a Gentile country and speaking Greek, Acts vi. 1, ix. 29, xi. 20.*

Έλληνιστί, adv., in the Greek language, John xix. 20; Acts xxi. 37.*

έλ-λογέω (ἐν; W. H., -άω), to charge to, to put to one's account, Rom. v. 13; Philem. 18.*

Έλμωδάμ, ὁ, Elmodam, Luke iii. 28.*
ἐλπίζω, att. fut. ἐλπιῶ, Ist aor. ἤλπισα, to expect (acc. or inf., or ὅτι); to hope for (acc.); to trust in (ἐπί, dat.; ἐν, once dat. only); to direct hope towards (εἰs, ἐπί, acc.).

èλπίς, ίδος, ή, expectation, hope, secure confidence; especially of the Christian hope. Met., (1) the author, as I Tim. i. I; (2) the object of hope, as Tit. ii. 13. (In Rom. viii. 20 W. H. read $\dot{\epsilon}\phi'\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\pi\dot{\epsilon}\delta\iota$.)

'Ελύμας, α, ὁ (from Arabic), Elymas, i.e., a magus or sorcerer, Acts xiii. 8.*

'Eλωί, My God! Mark xv. 34. The word is Hebrew (Ps. xxii. 2), pronounced in that language $\dot{\eta}\lambda\dot{l}$, and so written, Matt. xxvii. 46 (W. H., ἐλωί).

έμαυτοῦ, $\hat{\eta}$ s, οῦ, of myself, a reflexive pron., found only in the gen., dat., and accus. cases: $\dot{a}\pi'$ $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\alpha\nu\tau\circ\hat{\nu}$, from

myself, John v. 30.

έμ-βαίνω, 2nd aor. ἐνέβην, part. ἐμβάς, to go upon, into (ϵ is), always of entering a ship except John v. 4 (W. H. omit). ἐμ-βάλλω, to cast into, Luke xii. 5.*

έμ-βάπτω, to dip into, Matt. xxvi. 23; Mark xiv. 20; John xiii. 26. (W. H., βάπτω.)*

έμ-βατεύω, to enter, to intrude, to pry into, Col. ii. 18.*

έμ-βιβάζω, to cause to enter, to put on board, Acts xxvii. 6.*

έμ-βλέπω, to direct the eyes to anything, to look fixedly, to consider, to know by

inspection (acc., dat., or ϵis).

έμ-βριμάομαι, $\hat{\omega}$ μαι, dep., to be moved with indignation, Mark xiv. 5; John xi. 33, 38 (R.V. marg.); to charge sternly (dat.), Matt. ix. 30; Mark i. 43.*

έμέω, $\hat{\omega}$, 1st aor., inf. $\dot{\epsilon}$ μέσαι, to vomit, to spue out, Rev. iii. 16.*

έμ-μαίνομαι, to be mad against (dat.), Acts xxvi. 11.*

'Εμμανουήλ, δ, Emmanuel, a Hebrew word signifying "God with us;" a name of Christ, Matt. i. 23.*

'Εμμαούς, ή, Emmaus, a village a short distance from Jerusalem, Luke xxiv.

èμ-μένω, to remain or persevere in (dat.

Έμμόρ, δ, Emmor, or Hamor, Acts vii. 16. * έμός, ή, όν, mine, denoting possession, power over, authorship, right, etc. See § 336.

έμπαιγμονή, mockery, 2 Pet. iii. 3 (W.H.). èμ-παιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a being mocked or

derided, Heb. xi. 36.*

έμ-παίζω, ξω, to mock, deride, scoff at (abs. or dat.).

έμ-παίκτης, ου, ὁ, a scoffer, deceiver, 2 Pet. iii. 13; Jude 18.*

έμ-περιπατέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to walk about in, to dwell among $(\dot{\epsilon}\nu)$, 2 Cor. vi. 16.*

έμ-πίμπλημι and -πλάω, έμπλήσω, ένέ- $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma \alpha$, part. pres. $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \iota \pi \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu$, to fill up, to satisfy, as with food, etc. (gen.).

έμ-πίπτω, to fall into or among (είs); fig., to incur, as condemnation or punishment, I Tim. iii. 6; Heb. x. 31.

έμ-πλέκω, 2nd aor. pass. ἐνεπλάκην, toentangle, implicate, 2 Tim. ii. 4; 2 Pet. ii. 20 (dat. of thing).*

έμ-πλοκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a plaiting, braiding, of

hair, I Pet. iii. 3.*

έμ-πνέω (W. H., ένπ-), to breathe out (gen.), Acts ix. I.*

έμ-πορεύομαι, dep., to go about; hence to trade, to traffic, abs., James iv. 13; to make gain of (acc.), 2 Pet. ii. 3.*

έμ-πορία, as, ή, trade, merchandise, Matt.

xxii. 5.*

έμ-πόριον, ου, τό, emporium, a place for trading, John ii. 16.*

ĕμ-πορος, ου, ὁ, a traveller, merchant, trader, Matt. viii. 45; Rev. xviii.*

έμ-πρήθω, σω, to set on fire, to burn,

Matt. xxii. 7.*

ἔμ-προσθεν, $\operatorname{adv.}$, before (ἔμπροσhetaεν καὶ $\delta\pi\iota\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu$, in front and behind, Rev. iv. 6); as prep. (gen.), before, in presence of, Matt. x. 32; before, in dignity, John i. 15, 27.

έμ-πτύω, σω, to spit upon (dat. or ϵis).

ểμ-φανής, és, manifest (dat.), Acts x. 40; Rom. x. 20.*

έμ-φανίζω, ίσω, to make manifest (acc. and dat.); to show plainly ($\delta \tau \iota$, or prepp. $\pi\rho\delta s$, $\pi\epsilon\rho i$, etc.).

έμ-φοβος, ov, terrified, afraid.

έμ-φυσάω, ῶ, to breathe upon, acc., John XX. 22.*

έμ-φυτος, ον, engrafted, James i. 21.*

 $\dot{\epsilon}v$, prep. gov. dat., in, generally as being or resting in; within, among. § 295. $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ - in composition has the force of in, upon, into. It is changed before γ , κ , and χ , into $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma$ -; before β , π , ϕ , and μ , into $\dot{\epsilon}\mu$ -; and before λ , into $\epsilon \lambda$ - (but W. H. prefer the unassimilated forms). The ν is, however, restored before the augment in verbs.

έν-αγκαλίζομαι, to take up into one's arms, Mark ix. 36, x. 16.*

ėν-άλιος, ον (άλς), being or living in the sea, marine, James iii. 7.*

ξν-αντι, adv., as prep. with gen., in the presence of, before, Luke i. 8; Acts viii. 21 (W. H.).*

έν-αντίος, α, ον, over against, contrary, of the wind, as Acts xxvii. 4; adverse, hostile, as Acts xxvi. 9; ἐξ ἐναντίας, over against, Mark xv. 39. Neut., ἐναντίον, adv. as prep. with gen., in the presence of, as Luke xxiv. 16; Acts vii. 10.

èν-άρχομαι, to begin, Gal. iii. 3; Phil.

ἔνατος. See ἔννατος.

έν-δεής, és, in want, destiiute, needy, Acts iv. 34.*

έν-δειγμα, ατος, τό, an indication, proof, manifest token, 2 Thess. i. 5.*

έν-δείκνυμι, N.T. mid., to show, to manifest.

ἔνδειξις, εως, ἡ, α showing, declaration, Rom. iii. 25; 2 Cor. viii. 24; an evident token, Phil. i. 28.*

Ένδεκα, oi, ai, τά, eleven. oi ἕνδεκα, the Eleven, i.e., apostles.

ένδέκατος, η, ον, eleventh.

έν-δέχομαι, dep., to admit; only impersonally, οὐκ ἐνδέχεται, it is not admissible or possible, Luke xiii. 33.*

έν-δημέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be at home, 2 Cor. v. 6,

8, 9.*

ἐν-διδύσκω, mid., to clothe oneself with (acc.), Luke viii. 27, xvi. 19; Mark xv.
 17 (W. H.).* See ἐνδύνω.

έν-δικος, ον, agreeable to justice, right, righteous, Rom. iii. 8; Heb. ii. 3.*

ἐν-δόμησις, εως, ἡ, a structure, a building,
 Rev. xxi. 18.*

έν-δοξάζω, σω, to glorify, to honour, 2 Thess. i. 10, 12.*

ἔν-δοξος, ον, adorned with honour, glorious, Luke xiii. 17; Eph. v. 27; of persons, had in honour, I Cor. iv. 10; of external appearance, splendid, Luke vii. 25.*

ξν-δυμα, ατος, τό, a garment, raiment.

έν-δυναμόω, ω, to strengthen, to furnish with power; pass., to acquire strength,

be strong.

èν-δύνω (2 Tim. iii. 6) and ἐνδύω, to clothe or to invest with (two accs.); mid., to enter, insinuate oneself into (2 Tim. iii. 6), to put on, to clothe oneself with (acc.); often fig., to invest with.

έν-δυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a putting on or wearing of clothes, I Pet. iii. 3.*

èν-έδρα, as, ή, an ambush, a snare, Acts

xxiii. 16 (W. H.), xxv. 3.*

ἐν-εδρεύω, to watch, to entrap, to lie in ambush for (acc.), Luke xi. 54; Acts xxiii. 21.*

έν-ειλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, 1st aor. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νείλησα, to roll up, to wrap in (acc. and dat.), Mark

xv. 46.

ἔν-ειμι, to be in, to have a place in, Luke xi. 41, τὰ ἐνόντα, such things as are in [the platter, ver. 39], or such as ye have, i.e., according to your ability. For ἔνεστι impers., see ἔνι.*

Ένεκα or ἔνεκεν, sometimes εἴνεκεν, prep. adv., gen., because of, by reason of, on account of. οδ ἕνεκεν, because, Luke iv. 18; τίνος ἕνεκεν; to what end? Acts xix. 32.

èν-έργεια, as, ή, energy, efficacy, effectual

operation.

έν-εργέω, ω, to exert one's power, to work in one, as Gal. ii. 8; trans., to accomplish, as I Cor. xii. II; mid., to be effective, to be in action. Part., ἐνεργουμένη, James v. 16 (see R.V.).

έν-έργημα, ατος, τό, working, effect; plur.

with gen., I Cor. xii. 6, 10.

èν-εργής, és, effectual, energetic, I Cor. xvi. 9; Heb. iv. 12; Philem. 6.*

έν-εστώς, perf. participle of ένίστημι.

έν-ευ-λογέω, ω, to bless, to distinguish by blessings, Acts iii. 25; Gal. iii. 8.*

έν-έχω, (I) to hold in, entangle, only in pass. (dat.), Gal. v. I; (2) to set one-self against (dat.), Mark vi. 19; Luke xi. 53.*

ένθαδε, adv., (1) hither, to this place;

(2) here, in this place.

έν-θυμέομαι, οῦμαι, dep. pass., to revolve in mind, to think upon, Matt. i. 20, ix. 4; Acts x. 19 (W. H., διεν-).*

έν-θύμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, thought, reflection,

contrivance.

ξνι, elliptical for ἔνεστι, impers., there is in, I Cor. vi. 5 (W. H.); Gal. iii. 28;
 Col. iii. II; James i. I7.*

ένιαυτός, ο \hat{v} , δ , α year.

ἐν-ίστημι, to be present, to be at hand, 2 Thess. ii. 2; 2 Tim. iii. I; perf. part. ἐνεστηκώς, sync. ἐνεστώς, impending, or present, I Cor. vii. 26; Gal. i. 4; Heb. ix. 9. τὰ ἐνεστῶτα, present things, opposed to τὰ μέλλοντα, things to come, Rom. viii. 38; I Cor. iii. 22.*

έν-ισχύω, to invigorate, to strengthen, Luke xxii. 43; Acts ix. 19 (see W. H.).*

έννατος, η, ον (W. H., ένατος), ninth.έννέα, oi, al, τά, nine, Luke xvii. 17.

έννενηκοντα-εννέα, ninety-nine, xviii. 12, 13; Luke xv. 4, 7 (see W. H).*

έννεός, ον (W. H., ἐνεός), dumb, speechless, as with amazement, Acts ix. 7.*

έν-νεύω, to ask or signify by beckoning (dat.), Luke i. 62.*

έν-νοια, as, ή (νοῦς), intention, purpose, Heb. iv. 12; I Pet. iv. 1.*

έν-νομος, ον, under law, I Cor. ix. 21; according to law, Acts xix. 39.*

έν-νύχος, ον (νύξ), in the night, neut. as adv., Mark i. 35. (W. H., ἔννυχα.)* έν-οικέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to dwell in, to inhabit $(\dot{\epsilon}\nu)$.

ένότης, τητος, $\dot{\eta}$ (είς), unity, concord, Eph. iv. 3, 13.

έν-οχλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to disturb, to occasion tumult. Heb. xii. 15; Luke vi. 18 (W. H.).*

έν-οχος, ον, guilty of (gen. of the crime, or of that which is violated); subject to (dat. of court, gen. of punishment, els of the place of punishment).

ξν-ταλμα, ατος, τό, α commandment, an institute, Matt. xv. 9; Mark vii. 7;

Col. ii. 22.*

έν-ταφιάζω, to prepare for burial, as by washing, swathing, adorning, anointing the corpse, Matt. xxvi. 12; John xix. 40.*

έν-ταφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the preparation of a corpse for burial, Mark xiv. 8; John

xii. 7.

έν-τέλλω, in N.T. only mid. and pass.; fut. mid., έντελοῦμαι; perf., έντέταλμαι, to charge, to command, to commit (dat. of pers., or $\pi\rho\delta$ s with acc.).

έντεῦθεν, adv., hence; from this place or cause; repeated John xix. 18, on this

side and that.

έν-τευξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, prayer, intercession, \mathbf{I}

Tim. ii. 1, iv. 5.*

έν-τιμος, ον, held in renown; precious, highly esteemed, Luke vii. 2, xiv. 8;

Phil. ii. 29; 1 Pet. ii. 4, 6.*

έντολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, a divine precept or prohibition: of God's commands, I Cor. vii. 19; Christ's precepts or teachings, I Cor. xiv. 37; I Tim. vi. 14; traditions of the Rabbis, Tit, i. 14.

έντολαί, the commandments, i.e., the

έν-τόπιος, ου, ο (prop. adj.), an inhabitant, Acts xxi. 12.*

έντός, adv. as prep., with gen., within, Luke xvii. 21. τὸ ἐντός, the interior, Matt. xxiii. 26.*

έν-τρέπω, ψω, 2nd fut. pass., έντραπήσομαι; 2nd aor. pass., ἐνετράπην; to put to shame, as I Cor. iv. 14; Tit. ii. 8; mid., to reverence, to be in awe of, as Matt. xxi. 37.

έν-τρέφω, to nourish in (dat.); pass., fig.,

I Tim. iv. 6.*

έν-τρομος, ον, terrified, trembling through fear, Acts vii. 32, xvi. 29; Heb. xii.

έν-τροπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, a putting to shame, f I

Cor. vi. 5, xv. 34.*

έν-τρυφάω, ω, to live luxuriously, to banquet, to revel (with $\epsilon \nu$), 2 Pet. ii. 13.*

έν-τυγχάνω, to come to, to address, Acts **XXV. 24**; with $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho$ (gen.), to intercede for, Rom. viii. 27, 34; Heb. vii. 25; with κατά (gen.), to plead against, Rom.

έν-τυλίσσω, ξω, to wrap in, to wrap up, Matt. xxvii. 59; Luke xxiii. 53; John XX. 7.*

έν-τυπόω, ῶ, to engrave, sculpture, 2 Cor.

iii. 7.

έν-υβρίζω, σω. to treat contemptuously or in despite, Heb. x. 29.*

έν-υπνιάζομαι, dep. pass., to dream (cognate acc.), Acts ii. 17; to conceive wild or impure thoughts, Jude 8.*

έν-ύπνιον, ου, τό, a dream, Acts ii. 17.* ένώπιον (neut. of $\dot{\epsilon}$ νώπιος, from $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν $\dot{\omega}$ πί, in view), as prep., with gen., before, in sight or presence of, Luke i. 17: Rev. iii. 9. $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\omega}\pi\iota\sigma\nu$ $\tau\sigma\hat{\nu}$ $\Theta\epsilon\sigma\hat{\nu}$, in the sight of God, Rom. xiv. 22; used in obtestation, I Tim. v. 21. ένωπιον τοῦ Θεοῦ (Acts vii. 4), favour with God.

Ἐνώς, δ, *Enos*, Luke iii. 38.*

έν-ωτίζομαι, dep. mid. (έν ώτίοις, in the ears), to listen to, Acts ii. 14.*

'Ενώχ, ὁ, Enoch, Luke iii. 37; Jude 14.*

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$, prep. See $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$.

έξ, οί, αί, τά, card. num., six.

έξ-αγγέλλω, to declare abroad, celebrate, 1 Pet. ii. 9.*

έξ-αγοράζω, to buy from, buy back, redeem, Gal. iii. 13 (ἐκ), iv. 5. τὸν καιρον, to redeem the opportunity from being lost, Eph. v. 16; Col. iv. 5.*

ξ-άγω, and aor. εξήγαγον, to lead out, to

send forth (with $\xi \xi \omega$, $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa$, $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} s$).

ξαιρέω, ω (see § 103, I), to take or pluck out, Matt. v. 29, xviii. 9; mid., to rescue, deliver, Acts vii. 10, 34, xii. 11, xxiii. 27, xxvi. 17; Gal. i. 4.

έξ-αίρω (see § 92), to take out or away; to expel or excommunicate, I Cor.

v. 2 (W. H., αἴρω), 13.* εξ-αιτέω, ω, Ν.Τ., mid., to require, to ask

for, Luke xxii. 31.*

έξ-αίφνης, adv., suddenly, unexpectedly. έξ-ακολουθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to follow, to persist infollowing (dat.), 2 Pet. i. 16, ii. 2, 15.* έξακόσιοι, αι, α, six hundred.

έξ-αλείφω, to wipe out, obliterate, Rev. iii. 5; Col. ii. 14; Acts iii. 19; to wipe away, Rev. vii. 17, xxi. 4 ($d\pi b$

or $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$).*

έξ-άλλομαι, to leap forth or up, Acts iii. 8.*

έξ-ανά-στασις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, a resurrection, Phil. iii. II (followed by $\epsilon \kappa$, W. H.).*

έξ-ανα-τέλλω, to spring up, to shoot forth, as plants or corn, Matt. xiii. 5; Mark iv. 5.*

έξ-αν-ίστημι, (I) trans., to raise up offspring, Mark xii. 19; Luke xx. 28; (2) 2nd aor. intrans., to rise up, to stand forth, Acts xv. 5.*

εξ-απατάω, ω, to deceive utterly, to seduce

from truth.

έξάπινα, adv. $(= \epsilon \xi a l \phi \nu \eta s)$, unexpectedly, Mark ix. 8.*

έξ-α-πορέομαι, ο \hat{v} μαι, dep., to be utterly without resource, to be in utmost perplexity, 2 Cor. i. 8, iv. 8.*

έξ-απο-στέλλω, to send forth, send away.

έξ-αρτίζω, (I) to complete, Acts XXI. 5; (2) to furnish thoroughly for $(\pi \rho \delta s,$ acc.), 2 Tim. iii. 17.*

ξ-αστράπτω, to gleam, as lightning; of

raiment, Luke ix. 29.*

έξ-αυτής, adv. (sc. ώρας), from that very time, instantly, as Mark vi. 25; Acts

έξ-εγείρω, to raise up, as from death, Rom.

ix. 17; I Cor. vi. 14.*

ξ-ειμι, (εlμι, see § 111), to go out, Acts xiii. 42, xvii. 15, xx. 7, xxvii. 43.*

ἔξ-ειμι (εἰμί). See ἔξεστι.

έξ-ελέγχω, to convict, to rebuke sternly, to punish, Jude 15 (W. H., $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \chi \omega$).*

έξ-έλκω, to draw out from the right way, James i, 14.*

2 Pet. ii. 22.*

ἐξερευνάω ($\mathrm{W.\,H.}$, -ραυ-), to $search\ diligent$ ly, 1 Pet. i. 10.*

έξ-έρχομαι (see $\S 103, 2$), to go or to come out of (with gen. or $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$, $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\phi}$, $\ddot{\epsilon}\xi\omega$, $\pi\alpha\rho\dot{\alpha}$); to go away; to depart, to issue or to spring from; to go forth; of a rumour, to be divulged or spread abroad; to emanate, as thoughts from the heart, healing power from the Saviour; to go out, i.e., vanish, as expiring hope, Acts xvi. 19.

έξεστι, part. neut. $\epsilon \xi \delta \nu$ (impers. from έξειμι), it is lawful, as Matt. xiv. 4; it is becoming, as Acts xvi. 21; it is possible, as Matt. xx. 15. The part. is used in the same sense, with or without subst. verb, Matt. xii. 4; 2 Cor. xii. 4 (dat. and inf.).

èξ-ετάζω, to inquire, to ask, to examine strictly, Matt. ii. 8, x. 11; John xxi.

12.*

έξ-ηγέομαι, οῦμαι, dep. mid., to narrate fully and accurately, as Luke xxiv. 35; to expound, as a teacher, as John i. 18.

έξήκοντα, οί, αί, $\tau \alpha$, sixty.

έξης, adv. $(\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega)$ next in order, only in the phrase $\tau \hat{\eta}$ $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \hat{\eta} s$ (sc. $\dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \rho a$), on the next day. (ἡμέρα is expressed, Luke ix. 37.)

 $\mathbf{\mathfrak{E}}$ -ηχέω, $\hat{\omega}$, only in pass., N.T., to be sounded forth,
I Thess. i. 8.* propagated widely,

έξις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$ ($\dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega$), habit, use, Heb. v. 14. * έξ-ίστημι, -ιστάω and -ιστάνω (see § 107), "to remove from the natural state, (I) trans., to astonish, Luke xxiv. 22; Acts viii. 9, 11; (2) and aor., perf. and mid., intrans., to be astonished, confounded, to be beside oneself, as 2 Cor. v. 13.

èξ-ισχύω, to be perfectly able, Eph. iii. 18.* ξ -olos, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, "exodus," a going out, Heb. xi. 22; departure, as from life, Luke ix. 31; 2 Pet. i. 15.*

έξ-ολοθρεύω, to destroy utterly, Acts iii.

23.*

έξ-ομολογέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to confess fully, to make acknowledgment of, as of sins, etc.; in mid., to acknowledge benefits conferred, to praise (with dat.). Once, to promise, Luke xxii. 6.

έξ-ορκίζω, to adjure, put to oath, Matt. xxvi. 63.*

ίξ-ορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who puts to oath or adjures, "exorcist," Acts xix. 13.*

έξ-ορύσσω, ξω, to dig out, Gal. iv. 15;

hence, to break up, Mark ii. 4.*

έξ-ουδενέω, or έξουθενέω, $\hat{\omega}$ (οὐδείς), to set at nought, to treat with contempt. Perf. pass. part. έξουθενήμενος, contemned, disesteemed, I Cor. i. 28, vi. 4.

έξ-ουδενόω, ω, as preceding, Mark ix. 12

(W. H., $-\epsilon\omega$).*

έξ-ουσία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$ (έξεστι), (1) power, ability, as John xix. 11; (2) liberty, licence, privilege, right, as Rom. ix. 21; (3) commission, authority, as Matt. xxi. 23; (4) al έξουσίαι, the powers, i.e., rulers, magistrates, Luke xii. 11; angels, good and bad, Eph. i. 21, vi. 12. In 1 Cor. xi. 10, έξουσίαν, emblem of power, or subjection to the power of a husband. i.e., the veil.

έξ-ουσιάζω, to have right over, to exercise authority over (gen.), Luke xxii. 25; I Cor. vii. 4; pass., to be under the

power of $(\dot{v}\pi \delta)$, I Cor vi. 12.*

έξ-οχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, eminence, distinction; only in the phrase $\kappa \alpha \tau'$ έξοχήν, by way of distinction, Acts xxv. 23 (§ 300, β , 5).*

έξ-υπνίζω, σω, to wake from sleep, John

Xi. II.

έξ-υπνος, ον, roused out of sleep, Acts

Xvi. 27.*

έξω, adv., abs., or as prep. with gen., without, outside. oi $\xi \omega$, those without, as Mark iv. 11; 1 Cor. v. 12, 13. Used often after verbs of motion compounded with $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$.

έξωθεν, adv. of place, from without. έξωθεν, the outside, as Luke xi. 39. οί έξωθεν, those from without, as I Tim. iii. 7. As prep. gen., Mark vii. 15;

Rev. xi. 2.

έξ-ωθέω, ω, ώσω, to drive out, expel, Acts vii. 45; to propel, as a vessel, Acts xxvii. 39 (see W. H. and marg.).*

έξώτερος, α, ον (comp. of έξω), outer, in the phrase "outer darkness," Matt. viii. 12, xxii. 13, xxv. 30.*

ἔοικα. See είκω.

coρτάζω, to keep or celebrate a feast. I Cor. v. 8.*

ἐορτή, η̂s, η, a solemn feast or festival. Used of Jewish leasts, especially of the

Passover, with its accompanying feast of unleavened bread, as Luke ii. 41, XXII. I.

έπ-αγγελία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (1) a message, commission, Acts xxiii. 21; (2) a promise, as 2 Cor. i. 20, generally plur.; the promises, specially, e.g., to Abraham, or those of the Gospel, as 2 Tim. i. I; (3) met., the thing promised, as Acts

ii. 33; Heb. xi. 13, 33, 39. ἐπ-αγγέλλω, mid. in N.T., except pass., Gal. iii. 19, (1) to promise, with dat., or acc. and dat., or inf., once cognate acc., I John ii. 25; (2) to make profession or avowal of (acc.), I Tim. ii.

10, vi. 21.

έπ-άγγελμα, ατος, τό, a promise, 2 Pet. i. 4, iii. 13.*

έπ-άγω, to bring upon, Acts v. 28; 2 Pet. 11. 1, 5.*

έπ-αγωνίζομαι, to contend or strive ear. nestly for (dat.), Jude 3.*

èπ-αθροίζω, pass., to gather together, to crowd, Luke xi. 29.*

'Επ-αίνετος, ου, ὁ, Εραντίις, Rom. xvi. 5.*

έπ-αινέω, ω, έσω, 1st aor. έπ ήνεσα, to commend, to praise, Luke xvi. 8; Rom. xv. 11; 1 Cor. xi. 2, 17, 22.*

έπ-aivos, ov, ò, commendation, as Rom. ii. 29; praise, as Eph. i. 6, 12, 14; Phil. i. 11.

έπ-αίρω (see § 92), to raise up, as hoisting a sail, Acts xxvii. 40; to lift up, as the eyes, the hands in prayer, the head in courage, the heel against, or in opposition; pass., to be lifted up, to become elated, 2 Cor. xi. 20. Of the ascension of Christ, Acts i. 9.

έπ-αισχύνομαι, to be ashamed, abs.; to be ashamed of (acc. or $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$, dat.).

έπ-αιτέω, ω, to beg, to ask alms, Luke

xvi. 3, xviii. 35 (W. H.).

έπ-ακολουθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to follow after (dat.); fig., 1 Tim. v. 10, 24; 1 Pet. ii. 21; part., attendant, Mark xvi. 20 (see W. H.).*

ἐπ-ακούω, to hearken to favourably (gen. pers.), 2 Cor. vi. 2.*

έπ-ακροάομαι, $\hat{\omega}\mu$ αι, $to\ hear,\ listen\ to\ (gen.$ pers.), Acts xvi. 25.*

ἐπάν, conj. (ἐπεὶ ἄν), if, after that, when, (subj.), Matt. ii. 8; Lukė xi. 22, 34; έπ-άναγκες, adv., of necessity, necessarity

(with art.), Acts xv. 28.*

έπ-αν-άγω, trans., to put (a vessel) out to sea, Luke v. 3, 4; intrans., to return, Matt. xxi. 18.*

έπ-ανα-μιμνήσκω, to remind, put in remembrance (acc.), Rom. xv. 15.*

čπ-ανα-παύομαι, to rest upon (čπί, acc.), Luke x. 6; to rely, to trust in (dat.), Rom. ii. 17.*

έπ-αν-έρχομαι, to come back, return, Luke

x. 35; xix. 15.*

έπ-αν-ίστημι, Ν.Τ., mid., to rise up against (ἐπί, acc.), Matt. x. 21; Mark xiii. 12.*

έπ-αν-όρθωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, correction, reformation, 2 Tim. iii. 16.*

čπ-άνω, adv. abs., or as prep. gen., above, upon; more than, in price or number; superior to, in authority.

έπ-αρκέω, ῶ, έσω, to suffice for, to relieve, support (dat.), I Tim. v. 10, 16.*

έπ-αρχία, as, ή, a province, division of the Roman Empire, Acts xxiii. 34, xxv. 1.*

έπ-αυλις, εως, ή, a dwelling, a habitation, Acts i. 20.*

έπ-αύριον, adv., on the morrow. $\tau \hat{\eta}$ ($\dot{\eta}$ μέρ \dot{q}) έπαύριον, on the next day.

έπ-αυτο-φώρω. See άυτό-φωρος.

'Eπαφραs, α, δ, Epaphras of Colossæ, Col. i. 7, iv. 12; Philem. 23 (contr. from Epaphroditus, but different from St. Paul's companion of that name).*

έπ-αφρίζω, to foam up or out (acc.),
Jude 13.*

'Επαφρόδιτος, ου, δ, Epaphroditus, a Macedonian, Phil. ii. 25, iv. 18.*

έπ-εγείρω, to raise up, to excite against ($\epsilon\pi$ l, acc., or κατά, gen.), Acts xiii. 50, xiv. 2.*

έπεί, conj., (I) of time, when, only Luke vii. I (W. H., ἐπειδή); (2) of reason, since, because, seeing that.

έπει-δή, conj., since truly, inasmuch as, as Matt. xxi. 46; Phil. ii. 26; of time, when, only Luke vii. I (W. H.).

έπει-δή-περ, conj., since verily, forasmuch as, Luke i. I.*

ἐπ-εῖδον. See ἐφοράω.

ἔπ-ειμι (εἶμι, § 111), to come after, to follow; only in part., ἐπιών, οῦσα, όν, following, Acts vii. 26, xxiii. 11. τῆ ἐπιούση (sc. ἡμέρα), on the following day, Acts xvi. 11, xx. 15, xxi. 18.*

έπεί-περ, conj., since indeed, Rom. iii. 30.

 $(W. H., \epsilon i \pi \epsilon \rho.)^*$

έπ-εισ-αγωγή, η̂s, ἡ, a bringing in, introduction, Heb. vii. 19.*

ἐπ-ειτα, adv., thereupon, thereafter;
marking succession of time, as Gal.
i. 18; also of order, as I Cor. xv. 46;
I Thess. iv. 17.

ἐπ-έκεινα (μέρη), adv. with gen., beyond,

as to place, Acts vii. 43.

έπ-εκ-τείνω, in mid., to stretch forwards to (dat.), Phil. iii. 13.*

έπ-εν-δύτης, ov, an upper garment, John xxi. 7.*

ἐπ-εν-δύω, in mid., to put on, as an upper garment, 2 Cor. v. 2, 4.*

έπ-έρχομαι, to come upon, approach, arrive at, befall, happen; to attack, Luke xi. 22. τὰ ἐπερχομένα, the things that are coming on (dat.), Luke xxi. 26.

έπ-ερωτάω, ῶ, (I) to interrogate, to question (two accs., or acc. and περί, gen., or with εί, τίς; etc.); to question judicially, John xviii. 2I; to inquire after God, Rom. x. 20; (2) to request of (acc. and inf.), Matt. xvi. I.

έπ-ερώτημα, ατος, τό (I Pet. iii. 21), probably inquiry after God; "the seeking after God in a good and pure con-

science" (Alford). See R.V.*

ἐπ-έχω, (1) to apply (the mind) to (dat.),
take heed to, Luke xiv. 7; Acts iii. 5;
I Tim. iv. 16; (2) to hold out, to exhibit,
Phil. ii. 16; (3) "to detain (oneself)," to tarry, Acts xix. 22.*

έπ-ηρεάζω, to injure, to treat despitefully, Matt. v. 44 (not W. H.), Luke vi. 28; to traduce, to accuse falsely (acc. of

charge), I Pet. iii. 16.

ἐπί, a preposition governing gen., dat., or acc. General signification, upon. For its various applications, see § 305. ἐπι-, in composition, signifies motion upon, towards, or against; rest on, over, or at; addition, succession, repetition, renewal; and it is often intensive.

έπι-βαίνω, to go upon a ship, to mount a horse or ass, to come to or into a country ($\epsilon \pi l$, acc., ϵl s, or simple dat.), Matt. xxi. 5; Acts xx. 18, xxi. 2, 6 (W. H., $\epsilon \mu \beta$.), xxv. 1, xxvii. 2.*

έπι-βάλλω, (1) trans., to cast on or over, as Mark xi. 7; to put on, as a patch on a garment, Luke v. 36; (2) intrans., to rush violently on, Mark iv. 37; to fix the mind stedfastly on anything, Mark xiv. 72; (3) part., ἐπιβάλλων, falling to his share, Luke xv. 12.

ėπι-βαρέω, ω, to burden; fig., 2 Cor. ii. 5; I Thess. ii. 9; 2 Thess. iii. 8.*

έπι-βίβαζω, to put or to set upon, as on a beast to ride, Luke x. 34, xix. 35; Acts xxiii. 24.*

έπι-βλέπω, to look upon with favour (with $\epsilon \pi l$), Luke i. 48, ix. 38; James

έπί-βλημα, a au o s, $au \delta$, a patch on a garment, Matt. ix. 16; Mark ii. 21; Luke v. 36.*

ἔπί-βοάω, ῶ, to cry aloud, Acts xxv. 24. (W. Η., βοάω.)*

έπι-βουλή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a design against, a plot, an ambush, Acts ix. 24, xx. 3, 19 (plur.), xxiii. 30.*

έπι-γαμβρεύω, to marry by right of affinity (acc.), Matt. xxii. 24.

έπί-γειος, ον, earthly, belonging to the earth. $\tau \grave{a} \epsilon \pi i \gamma \epsilon i a$, earthly things.

έπι-γίνομαι, to arise or spring up, as a wind, Acts xxviii. 13.

έπι-γινώσκω, (1) to know clearly, understand, discern; (2) to acknowledge; (3) to recognise; (4) to learn (ὅτι), become acquainted with (acc.).

 $\epsilon \pi (-\gamma \nu \omega \sigma \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, knowledge, acknow$ ledgment.

ἐπι-γραφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, an inscription, a superscription, as Luke xx. 24, xxiii. 38.

έπι-γράφω, to inscribe, engrave, write upon, as Mark xv. 26; Rev. xxi. 12.

έπι-δείκνυμι (see § 114), (I) to show, exhibit; (2) to demonstrate, prove by argument.

έπι-δέχομαι, to receive kindly, 3 John 9,

 $\epsilon \pi \iota$ -δημ $\epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, to sojourn, as foreigners in a country, Acts ii. 10, xvii. 21. *

έπι-δια-τάσσομαι, to superadd, Gal. iii. 15.*

έπι-δίδωμι, to deliver, to give up (acc. and dat.), as Matt. vii. 9; Acts xv. 30; to give way to the wind, Acts xxvii. 15.

έπι-δι-ορθόω, to set or bring into order, Tit. i. 5.

έπι-δύω, to set, as the sun, Eph. iv. 26.* έπι-είκεια, as, ή, clemency, gentleness, Acts xxiv. 4; 2 Cor. x. I.*

έπι-εικής, és, gentle, mild, kind, Phil. iv. 5 i Tim. iii. 2, 3; James iii. 17; I Pet. ii. 18.*

έπι-ζητέω, ω, to seek earnestly or continuously (acc. of pers. or thing; also repl, gen. or inf.); to beg earnestly, to desire.

έπι-θανάτιος, or, appointed to death, 1 Cor. iv. 9.*

 $\epsilon \pi (-\theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, \alpha \ laying \ on \ of \ hands,$ Acts viii. 18; 1 Tim. iv. 14; 2 Tim. i. 6; Heb. vi. 2.*

έπι-θυμέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to desire, to long for, to covet, to lust after. (On Luke xxii. 15, see § 280, b.)

έπι-θυμητής, οῦ, ὁ, an eager desirer of, 1 Cor. x. 6.*

έπι-θυμία, as, ή, desire, eagerness for; generally in a bad sense, inordinate desire, lust, cupidity.

έπι-καθίζω, to seat upon or sit upon, Matt. xxi. 7 (rec., ἐπεκάθισαν, trans., they seated [him]; W. H., $-\epsilon\nu$, intrans., he sat).*

έπι-καλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, έσω, to call upon, to call by name, to invoke in prayer, Acts vii. 59 (abs.); Rom. x. 12, 14 (acc.); mid., to appeal to (acc.), Acts xxv. II; pass., to be called or surnamed, Luke xxii. 3; Acts xv. 17.

ἐπι-κάλυμμα, ατος, τό, α covering, α cloak,

a pretext, I Pet. ii. 16.*

έπι-καλύπτω, to cover, of sins; to hide, to give over to oblivion, Rom. iv. 7 (LXX.).*

έπι-κατάρατος, ον, accursed, doomed to punishment or destruction, John vii. 49 (W. H., ἐπάρατος); Gal. iii. 10, 13 (LXX.).*

έπί-κειμαι, to lie upon (dat.), John xi. 38, xxi. 9; so to press upon, as the multitude upon Christ, Luke v. I; as a tempest on a ship, Acts xxvii. 20; fig., to be laid on, as necessity, I Cor. ix. 16; to be laid or imposed upon, as by a law, Heb. ix. 10; to be urgent with entreaties, Luke xxiii. 23.*

'Επικούρειος, ου, ο, an Epicurean, a follower of Epicurus, Acts xvii. 18.*

έπι-κουρία, αs , $\dot{\eta}$ (κοῦροs, help), assistance, help, aid, Acts xxvi. 22.

έπι-κρίνω, to decide, to give judgment (acc.

and inf.), Luke xxiii. 24.*

έπι-λαμβάνω, N.T., mid., to take hold of (gen.), in kindness, as Luke ix. 47; Acts ix. 27; Heb. ii. 16; to seize, as a prisoner, Acts xxi. 30, 33; met., to lay hold of, so as to possess, I Tim. vi. 12, 19.

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι, dep., to forget (inf., gen. or acc.); part. perf. pass., ἐπιλελησμένον, forgotten, Luke xii. 6.

ἐπι-λέγω, in pass., to be named or called, John v. 2; mid., to choose, Acts xv.

40.

emi-λείπω, not to suffice, to fail, Heb. xi. 32.*

ἐπι-λησμονή, η̂s, ἡ, forgetfulness, James i. 25. See § 257.*

έπί-λοιπος, ον, remaining, I Pet. iv. 2.* ἐπί-λυσις, εως, ἡ, solution, interpretation, 2 Pet. i. 20. (See ἴδιος.)*

έπι-λύω, to solve, explain, interpret, Mark iv. 34; to determine on, as a debated question, Acts xix. 39.*

èπι-μαρτυρέω, ω, to testify earnestly, I Pet. v. 12.*

ἐπι-μέλεια, as, ἡ, care for, study, attention, Acts xxvii. 3.*

έπι-μέλομαι and έομαι, οῦμαι, to take care of (gen.), Luke x. 34, 35; I Tim. iii. 5.*

ἐπι-μελῶς, adv., carefully, diligently, Luke xv. 8.*

ἐπι-μένω, (1) to remain, abide, continue;
(2) met., to be constant, or persevering in (dat.).

έπι-νεύω, to nod, to assent by nodding, to consent, Acts xviii. 20.*

čπί-νοια, as, ή, thought, device, purpose of mind, Acts viii. 22.*

έπι-ορκέω, ω, to swear falsely, Matt. v. 33.*

ἐπί-ορκος, ον, perjured, I Tim. i. 10.*
ἐπι-ούσιος, ον, adj. (οὐσία, either in the sense of subsistence or existence), pertaining to subsistence or existence, sufficient for support, daily. (Cf. the Heb. phrase, Prov. xxx. 8, "the food that is needful for me," R.V.) Others with less probability connect the word with ἔπειμι (εἶμι) (which see), the bread which belongs to the following day, Matt. vi. 11; Luke xi. 3.*

ἐπι-πίπτω, to fall upon (ἐπί, acc.), rush upon, Mark iii. 10 (dat.); fig., to come upon (dat., or ἐπί, acc. or dat.), as an emotion, etc., Luke i. 12; Acts viii. 16.

έπι-πλήσσω, to rebuke, to chide, I Tim.

ἐπι-ποθέω, ῶ, to desire earnestly, to long for or after (inf. or acc.), as 2 Cor. v.
2; to lust, abs., James iv. 5.

έπι-πόθησις, εως, ή, vehement desire, strong affection, 2 Cor. vii. 7, 11.*

έπι-πόθητος, ον, greatly desired, longed for, Phil. iv. 1.*

čπι-ποθία, as, ή, like ἐπιπόθησις, strong desire, Rom. xv. 23.*

έπι-πορεύομαι, dep., mid., to come to $(\pi \rho \delta s)$, Luke viii. 4.*

ἐπιβ-βάπτω, to sew to, or upon, Mark ii. 21 (ἐπί, dat.).*

ἐπιβ-βίπτω, to cast, or fling upon, Luke xix. 35; of care cast upon God, I Pet. v. 7 (ἐπί, acc.).*

ἐπί-σημος, ον, remarkable, distinguished, in either a bad or good sense, Matt. xxvii. 16; Rom. xvi. 7.*

čπι-σιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, victuals, food, provision, Luke ix. 12.*

έπι-σκέπτομαι, dep., to look upon, to visit, as Acts vii. 23; Matt. xxv. 36, 43; of God, Acts xv. 14; to look out, for

selection, Acts vi. 3. ἐπι-σκευάζομαι. See ἀποσκ.

ἐπι-σκηνόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to fix one's tabernacte upon, to dwell, or remain on (ἐπί, acc.), 2 Cor. xii. 9.*

ἐπι-σκιάζω, to overshadow (acc. or dat.), Matt. xvii. 5; Mark ix. 7; Luke i. 35, ix. 34; Acts v. 15.*

ἐπι-σκοπέω, ῶ, to act as, ἐπίσκοπος, to take diligent care, to superintend, I Pet. v. 2; μή, lest, Heb. xii. 15.*

ἐπι-σκοπή, ῆs, ἡ, (I) office, charge, Acts i. 20; LXX.; (2) the office, or work, of one who oversees a church, I Tim. iii. I; (3) visitation for kind and gracious purposes, Luke xix. 44; I Pet. ii. 12.*

ἐπί-σκοπος, ου, ὁ, (I) one who inspects, or takes care of, of Christ, I Pet. ii. 25; an overseer of a church, "bishop," Acts xx. 28; Phil. i. I; I Tim. iii. 2; Tit. i. 7.*

έπι-σπάω, ῶ, to become uncircumcised, I Cor. vii. 18.*

ἐπί-σταμαι, dep., to know well, to understand (acc.), to know, with ὅτι, ὡς, etc.). Syn. 4.

έπι-στάτης, ου, ὁ, master, only in Luke, in voc., ἐπιστάτα, addressed to Jesus, Rabbi, v. 5, viii. 24, 45, ix. 33, 49, xvii. 13.* Syn. 59.

ἐπι-στέλλω, to send by letter to, to give directions by letter, to write, Acts xv.
20, xxi. 25 (W. H. ἀποστ); Heb. xiii,
22.*

έπι-στήμων, ον, skilful, knowing, James iii. 13.*

έπι-στηρίζω, to establish, confirm, Acts xiv. 22, xv. 32, 41, xviii. 23 (not W. H.).*

έπι-στολή, η̂s, η, an epistle, a letter. έπι-στομίζω, to stop the mouth of, Tit. i.

II.*

έπι-στρέφω, (I) trans., to cause to turn (acc. and $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$), as to God, or to the worship of God, Acts ix. 35; (2) intrans., to return, to turn back, either to good or evil, Acts xxvi. 18; 2 Pet. ii. 21; to return upon, as a refused salutation, Matt. x. 13 ($\dot{\epsilon}\pi$, $\epsilon\dot{\iota}$ s, $\pi\rho\dot{\iota}$ s).

έπι-στροφή, η̂s, η, a turning, conversion,

Acts xv. 3.*

έπι-συν-άγω, to gather together, into one place, as Matt. xxiii. 37.

έπι-συν-αγωγή, ήs, ή, a gathering together, 2 Thess. ii. 1; Heb. x. 25.*

έπι-συν-τρέχω, to run together, to a place, Mark ix. 25.*

ἐπι-σύ-στασις, εως, ἡ (ἐπίστασις, W. H.),
(1) a seditious concourse, Acts xxiv.
12; (2) pressure of business, 2 Cor. xi.
28.*

èπι-σφαλής, és, "likely to fall," dangerous, Acts xxvii. 9.*

έπ-ισχύω, to be the more urgent, Luke xxiii. 5.*

έπι-σωρεύω, to heap up, to obtain a multitude of, 2 Tim. iv. 3.*

čπι-ταγή, η̂s, η, a command, an injunction, 2 Cor. viii. 8; Titus ii. 15.

ἐπι-τάσσω, ξω, to command (abs.), enjoin upon (dat. of pers., thing in acc. or inf.), Mark ix. 25.

ἐπι-τελέω, ῶ, έσω, to finish, to bring to an end, to perform, as a service, Heb. ix. 6; mid., to come to an end, to leave off, Gal. iii. 3; pass., of sufferings, to be accomplished, I Pet. v. 9.

έπιτήδειος, α, ον, fit, needful, James ii. 16.*

ἐπι-τίθημι, to put, place, or lay upon (with acc. and dat., or ἐπί, acc. or gen.), as the hands (to heal), as stripes, etc.; of gifts, to load with, Acts xxviii. 10; mid., to rush upon in hostility, to oppose, Acts xviii. 10.

έπι-τιμάω, ω̂, (1) to rebuke (dat.); (2) to charge strictly, or enjoin ("να), Matt. xii. 16, to admonish, to exhort.

ἐπι-τιμία, as, ή, censure, penalty, 2Cor.ii.6. * ἐπι-τρέπω, to allow, permit, Matt. viii. 21; Heb. vi. 3.

čπι-τροπή, η̂s, η, commission, full power,

Acts xxvi. 12.*

čπί-τροπος, ον, ὁ, "one who is charged with," (1) a steward, Matt. xx. 8, Luke viii. 3; (2) a tutor, Gal. iv. 2.*

čπι-τυγχάνω, to attain, acquire (gen. or acc.), Rom. xi. 7; Heb. vi. 15, xi. 33;

James iv. 2.*

ἐπι-φαίνω, I aor. inf., ἐπιφάναι, 2 aor. pass., ἐπεφάνην; (I) to appear, as stars in the night, Acts xxvii. 20; (2) to shine upon (dat.), Luke i. 79; (3) met., to be known, or manifest, Tit. ii. 11, iii. 4.*

ἐπι-φάνεια, as, ἡ, appearance, I Tim. vi. 14; manifestation, 2 Thess. ii. 8; 2 Tim. i. 10, iv. 1, 8; Tit. ii. 13.*

έπι-φανής, ές, glorious, illustrious, Acts ii. 20.*

έπι-φαύω, or -φαύσκω, fut. σω, to shine upon, give light to (dat.), Eph. v. 14.*

ἐπι-φέρω (see § 103, 6), to bring to (ἐπί, acc.), Acts xix. 12; to superadd (to, by dat.), Phil. i. 16; to bring upon, inflict, as punishment, Rom. iii. 5; to bring against, as an accusation, Acts xxv. 18; Jude 9.*

ἐπι-φωνέω, ῶ, to cry out, or aloud, to cry against, Luke xxiii. 21; Acts xii. 22, xxii. 24 (xxi. 34, W. H.).*

έπι-φώσκω, to shine upon, to dawn, Matt.

xxviii. 1; Luke xxiii. 54.*

έπι-χειρέω, ω, to take in hand, undertake, Luke i. I; Acts ix. 29, xix. 13.* έπι-χέω, to pour upon, as medicaments

on wounds, Luke x. 34.

čπι-χορηγέω, ῶ, to supply, 2 Pet. i. 5; 2 Cor. ix. 10; Gal. iii. 5; pass., to be furnished or supplied, Col. ii. 19; 2 Pet. i. 11.*

έπι-χορηγία, as, ή, a supply, ministration, Phil. i. 19; Eph. iv. 16.*

έπι-χρίω, to rub, or smear upon (έπί, acc.), John ix. 6, 11.*

ἐπ-οικοδομέω, ῶ, to build upon (ἐπί, acc. or dat.), fig., I Cor. iii. 10–14; Eph. ii. 20; to build up, edify, Acts xx. 32 (not W. H.); Col. ii. 7; Jude 20.*

έπ-οκέλλω, to force forward, to run (a ship) aground, Acts xxvii. 41 (ἐπικέλλω, W. H.).*

èπ-ονομάζω, to name, or call by a name of honour, pass, only, Rom, ii, 17.*

έπ-οπτεύω, to be witness of, I Pet. ii. 12, iii. 2.*

èπ-όπτης, ου, ό, an eye-witness, a beholder, 2 Pet. i. 16.*

έπος, ους, τό, a word; ως έπος είπεῖν, aς I

may say, Heb. vii. 9.*

ἐπουράνιος, ίον, heavenly, celestial, of God, Matt. xviii. 35 (οὐράνιος, W. H.); of intelligent beings, Phil. ii. 10; of the starry bodies, I Cor. xv. 40. So of kingdom, country, etc. Neut. plur., τὰ ἐπουράνια, heavenly things, or places, John iii. 12; Eph. i. 3, 20, ii. 6, iii. 10; Heb. viii. 5, ix. 23.

έπτά, oi, ai, τά, card. num., seven, "the perfect number." So often symbol. in Revelation. oi έπτά, the seven deacons,

Acts xxi. 8.

έπτάκις, num., adv., seven times, Matt. xviii. 21, 22; Luke xvii. 4.*

έπτακισχίλιοι, αι, α, card. num., seven thousand, Rom. xi. 4.*

έπω. See $\epsilon l \pi o \nu$ and § 103, 7.

"Εραστος, ου, ὁ, Erastus, Acts xix. 22.

ἐργάζομαι, σομαι, dep., perf. εἰργασμαι, pass., (1) abs., to work, to labour, to trade; (2) to accomplish, perform, do; (3) to practise, as virtues, to commit, as sin; (4) to acquire by labour, John vi. 27.

ἐργασία, as, ἡ, (1) effort, diligent labour, Luke xii. 58; (2) working, doing, i.e., the practice or performance of, Eph. iv. 19; (3) work, gain by work, Acts xvi. 16, 19; Acts xix. 24; (4) trade, craft, Acts xix. 25.*

ἐργάτης, ου, ὁ, a worker, labourer, Matt. ix. 37; applied to workers in the church, 2 Tim. ii. 15; a doer, of

iniquity, Luke xiii. 27.

ἔργον, ου, τό (fεργ-; so Germ., werk), α work, α deed, an enterprise, Acts v. 38; α miracle, John vii. 3, 21; act, contrasted with λόγος, speech, Luke xxiv. 19; any action, good or bad, Acts ix. 36; John iii. 19; α thing wrought, by God, Acts xv. 18; by men, Acts vii. 41; by the devil, I John iii. 8.

έρεθίζω (έρις), to provoke, to excite, to exasperate, 2 Cor. ix. 2; Col. iii. 21.*

ἐρείδω, σω, to stick in, to stick fast, Acts xxvii. 41.*

ἐρεύγομαι, ξομαι, to utter, Matt. xiii. 35.*
 ἐρευνάω, ῶ, ἡσω (ἐραυνάω, W. H.), to search diligently, John v. 39; Rom. viii. 27; Rev. ii. 23.

έρέω, obsolete. See $\phi \eta \mu i$, ε $\bar{i}\pi o\nu$, and § 103, 7.

έρημία, as, ή, an uninhabited tract, a desert.

ἐρημος, ον, deserted, desolate, waste, barren, Acts i. 20; Gal. iv. 27; used in the fem., as a subst., for a desert, Luke i. 80; ἔρημος τῆς Ἰουδαίας, the wilderness of Judæa, the tract west of the Dead Sea, Matt. iii. 12; ἡ ἔρημος, the desert in which the Israelites wandered.

ἐρημόω, ω, to make desolate, Matt. xii. 25; Luke xi. 17; to reduce to nought,

Rev. xvii. 16, xviii. 17, 19.*

ἐρήμωσις, εως, ἡ, desolation, a laying waste, Matt. xxiv. 15; Luke xxi. 20; Mark xiii. 14.*

έριζω (έρις), to contend, dispute, Matt. xii.

19.*

έριθεία, as, ἡ (ἔριθος, a worker for wages, perhaps connected with ἔριον), ἐριθ.α, W. H., "the spirit of a mercenary," self-seeking, or party-spirit, Rom. ii. 8; Phil. i. 16, ii. 3; James iii. 14, 16; plur. in 2 Cor. xii. 20; Gal. v. 20.*

ἔριον, ου, τό, wool, Heb. ix. 19; Rev. i.

14.*

έρις, ιδος, ή, contention, strife, quarrel, love of contention.

ἐρίφιον, ου, τό, and *ἔριφ*ος, ου, ὁ, α goat, kid, Matt. xxv. 32, 33; Luke xv. 29.*

'**Eρμᾶs**, \hat{a} , \hat{o} , Hermas (sometimes written Eρμ $\hat{\eta}$ s), Rom. xvi. 14.*

έρμηνεία, as, η, interpretation, explanation, I Cor. xii. 10, xiv. 26.*

έρμηνεύω, to interpret, translate, John i. 39, 43, ix. 7; Heb. vii. 2.*

'Ερμῆs, ου, ὁ, the Greek deity Hermes (in Latin, Mercury), Acts xiv. 12.*

'Ερμογένης, ous, o, Hermogenes, 2 Tim. i.

έρπετόν, οῦ, τό, a creeping creature, a reptile, Acts x. 12, xi. 6; Rom. i. 23.

ἐρυθρός, ά, όν, red. ἐρυθρὰ θάλασσα, the Red Sea, Acts vii. 36; Heb. xi. 29.*

ἔρχομαι (see § 103, 2), to come, to go, of persons or of things; ὁ ἐρχόμενος, the coming one, i.e., the Messiah, Matt. xi. 3; Heb. x. 37; in Rev. i. 4, 8, iv. 8; He who is to come: to come, after, before, to, against, etc., as determined by the preposition which follows; to come forth, as from the grave, I Cor. xv. 35; to come back, as the prodigal, Luke xv. 30.

έρωτάω, ŵ, to interrogeric, Matt. xxi. 24, to ask, to request, to beseech. Syn. 9.

έσθής, ήτος, ή (ἔννυμι, 1 aor., ἔσθην), a robe, raiment, Luke xxiii. 11; Acts xii. 21. Syn. 66.

έσθησις, εως, ή, raiment, Luke xxiv. 4. (ἐσθής, W. H.); Acts i. 10 (W. H.).*

ἐσθίω, 2nd aor., ἔφαγον (see § 103, 3), to eat, to partake of food, used abs. or with acc. of food, or ἐκ, a word like some being understood; with μετά, gen., to eat with; with dat. (as Rom. xiv. 6), to eat to the honour of; met., to devour, to consume, as rust does, James v. 3; or fire, Heb. x. 27.

Ἐσλί, ὁ, *Esli*, Luke iii. 25.*

έσ-οπτρον, ου, τό, a mirror (of polished metal) James i. 23; δι' ἐσόπτρου, I Cor. xiii. 12, lit. through a mirror, as the image appears on the opposite side.*

έσπέρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$ (prop. adj. with $\ddot{\omega}\rho\alpha$), Luke xxiv. 29; the evening, Acts iv. 3,

xxviii. 23.*

'Εσρώμ, δ, Esrom, Matt. i. 3; Luke iii.

33.*

έσχάτος, $\dot{\eta}$, ον, (1) the last, remotest, in situation, dignity, or time, τὸ ἔσχατον, last state; (2) used predicatively as an adverb, Mark xii. 6, 22; absolutely, 1 Cor. xv. 8; (3) the end of what is spoken of, e.g., the feast, John vii. 37; the world, John vi. 39, 40; (4) spec. of the Christian dispensation as the last, or latter (days), Heb. i.2; (5) the last (day), i.e., the day of judgment, (6) the phrase ό πρώτος καὶ ὁ ἔσχατος, Rev. i. 11, 17, ii. 8, the first and the last, describes the eternity of God; adv. -ws, extremely, i.e., in extremity, ἐσχάτως ἔχει, is at the last extremity, Mark v. 23.

ξσω, adv. of place, within, abs., as Matt. xxvi. 58; with gen., Mark xv. 16; with an article preced., the inner; of ξσω, those within the Christian pale,

opp. to oi $\tilde{\epsilon}\xi\omega$, I Cor. v. 12.

ἔσωθεν, adv. of place, from within, within; τὸ ἔσωθεν, the interior, i.e., the mind or heart, 2 Cor. iv. 16.

έσώτερος, α, ον (comp. of έσω), inner, interior, Acts xvi. 24; Heb. vi. 19.*

ἐταῖρος, ου, ὁ, α companion, comrade,
Matt. xi. 16 (ἔτερος, W. H.); ἐταῖρε, voc.,
as in English, my good friend, Matt.
XX. 13, XXII. 12, XXVI. 50.*

eτερό-γλωσσος, ov, ò, one of another tongue, or language, I Cor. xiv. 21.*

έτερο-διδασκαλέω, ω, to teach otherwise, to teach a different doctrine, from that of the apostle, I Tim. i. 3, vi. 3.*

έτερο-ζυγέω, ω, to be yoked unfitly, or

heterogeneously, 2 Cor. vi. 14.*

ëτερος, distrib. pron., other, another; indefinitely, any other; definitely, the other; diverse, different from; adv. -ωs, otherwise, differently. Syn. 76.

even, Luke i. 15; also, Heb. xi. 36; implying accession or addition, besides.

έτοιμάζω, άσω, to prepare, make ready. έτοιμασία, as, ἡ, preparation, prompti-

tude, Eph. vi. 15.*

ετοιμος, η or os, oν, prompt, prepared, of things or persons; ἐν ἐτοίμω ἔχειν, to be in readiness, 2 Cor. x. 6; adv., -ωs, in readiness, with ἔχω, Acts xxi. 13;
2 Cor. xii. 14; 1 Pet. iv. 5.

ἔτος, ους, τό, a year, Luke iv. 25; κάτ'

έτος, yearly, Luke ii. 41.

εὖ, adv. (old neuter, from ἐψs), well; Luke xix. 17, Eph. vi. 3; εὖ ποιεῖν (acc.), Mark xiv. 7, to do good to; εὖ πράσσειν, to fare well, to prosper, Acts xv. 29; used in commendation, well! well done! Matt. xxv. 21, 23.*

Eὖα, as, ἡ, Eve, 2 Cor. xi. ʒ; I Tim. ii. I ʒ.* εὐ-αγγελίζω, σω, εὐηγγέλισα, εὐηγγέλισμαι (I) act., to bring glad tidings to (acc. or dat.), Rev. x. 7, xiv. 6; (2) mid., to announce, to publish (acc. of message), to announce the gospel (abs.), to preach to, evangelise (acc. pers.); pass., to be announced, to have glad tidings announced to one. See Matt. xi. 5; Heb. iv. 2.

εὐ-αγγέλιον, ου, τό, the good tidings, the gospel. In the epistles, (1) the announcing of the tidings, (2) the gospel scheme, (3) the work of evangelisation.

εὐ-αγγελιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a messenger of good tidings, of the gospel, an evangelist, Acts xxi. 8; Eph. iv. 11; 2 Tim. iv. 5.*

εὐ-αρεστέω, ῶ, to be well-pleasing to (dat.), Heb. xi. 5, 6; pass., to be pleased with, Heb. xiii. 16.*

εὐ-άρεστος, ον, acceptable, well-pleasing, Rom. xii. I; adv. -ως, acceptably, Heb. xii. 28.

Εύβουλος, ου, δ, *Eubūlus*, 2 Tim. iv. 21.* εὖγενής, ές, well-born, noble, ingenuous, generous, Luke xix. 12; Acts xvii. 11; 1 Cor. i. 26.*

 $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \delta la$, as, $\dot{\eta}$ (from $Z \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$, gen. $\Delta \iota b s$), fairweather, a serene sky, Matt. xvi. 2.*

εὐ-δοκέω, ω, σω, εὐδόκησα and ηὐδόκησα, to think well of, to be pleased with, Matt. xvii. 5; 2 Pet. i. 17; to resolve benevolently, Luke xii. 32.

εὐ-δοκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, pleasure, good-will, favour, Phil. ii. 13; 2 Thess. i. 11;

Matt. xi. 26.

εύ-εργεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a good work done to (gen.), a benefit bestowed, Acts iv. 9; I Tim. vi. 2.*

εὐ-εργετέω, to do good, to confer kindness, Acts x. 38.*

εὐ-εργέτης, ου, ὁ, a benefactor, a patron, Luke xxii. 25.*

εΰ-θετος, ον, well-placed, fit, useful, Luke ix. 62, xiv. 35; Heb. vi. 7.

εὐθέως, adv., immediately, soon, speedily, forthwith, see $\epsilon \dot{v} \theta \dot{v}$ s.

εύθυ-δρομέω, ω, to run in a straight course, Acts xvi. II, xxi. I.*

εὐ-θυμέω, ω, to be in good spirits, to be cheerful, Acts xxvii. 22, 25; James v. 13.*

ευ-θυμος, ον, cheerful, having good courage, Acts xxvii. 36*; adv., -ws, with alacrity, cheerfully, Acts xxiv. 10.*

εὐθύνω, νῶ, to make straight, John i. 23; to guide, to steer, as a ship, James iii.

 ϵ **ὐθύς**, ϵ \hat{i} a, \hat{i} , adj., straight; met., right, true; also adv., of time, straight, i.e., immediately, forthwith, as $\epsilon \dot{v}\theta \dot{\epsilon}\omega s$. (The editions vary much between the two forms of the adverb.)

 ϵ ύθύτης, τητος, $\dot{\eta}$, rightness, rectitude, equity, Heb. i. 8 (LXX.).*

εὐ-καιρέω, ω, to have leisure or opportunity, Mark vi. 31; Acts xvii. 21; 1 Cor. xvi. 12.*

εὐ-καιρία, as, ή, convenient time or opportunity, Luke xxii. 6.

EV-Kaipos, ov, well-timed, timely, opportune, Mark vi. 21; Heb. iv. 16*; adv., -ωs, opportunely, Mark xiv. II; opposed to ακαίρως, 2 Tim. iv. 2.*

εΰ-κοπος, ον, easy, neut. compar. only; $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \kappa o \pi \dot{\omega} \tau \epsilon \rho o \nu$, easier, as Matt. ix. 5.

 $c\dot{v}$ -λίβεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, reverence, fear of God, piety, Heb. v. 7, xii. 28, * Syn. 33, 44. εὐ-λαβέομαι, οῦμαι, dep. pass., to fear, Acts xxiii. 10 $(\phi \circ \beta \hat{\epsilon} \omega, W. H.)$; with μή, to take precaution, Heb. xi. 7.*

εὐ-λαβής, és, cautious, God-fearing, devout, Luke ii. 25; Acts ii. 5, viii. 2,

xxii. 12 (W. H.).

εὐ-λογέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\hat{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to bless, speak well to. to praise, i.e., God; to invoke blessings on, i.e., men; to bless or to ask blessing on, i.e., food, Luke ix. 16. So of the Lord's Supper, Matt. xxvi. 26; 1 Cor. x. 16. Used of what God does, to bless, to distinguish with favour. Hence pass. part. εὐλογημένος, blessed, favoured of God, Matt. xxv. 34. Syn. 28.

εὐ-λογητός, όν (verbal adj. from preced.), worthy of praise, of blessing, used only of God, Mark xiv. 61; Luke i. 68; Rom. i. 25, ix. 5; 2 Cor. i. 3, xi.

31; Eph. i. 3; 1 Pet. i. 3.* εὐ-λογία, αs, ἡ, "eulogy," commendation, in a good sense, and in a bad sense adulation, Rom. xvi. 18; blessing, praise, to God, Rev. vii. 12; benediction, i.e., wishing or conferring good upon, Heb. xii. 17; bounty, 2 Cor. ix. 5; the blessing which the Gospel secures, I Pet. iii. 9.

εὖ-μετά-δοτος, ον, ready to distribute, I Tim. vi. 18.*

Εὐνίκη, ης, η, *Eunīce*, 2 Tim. i. 5.*

εὐ-νοέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be well affected to, to be reconciled to, Matt. v. 25.*

 $\epsilon \ddot{v}$ -voia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, good-will, benevolence, I Cor. vii. 3; Eph. vi. 7.*

εὐνουχίζω, $\sigma\omega$, εὐνουχίσθην, pass., to live as a eunuch, Matt. xix. 12.*

εὐνοῦχος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, α eunuch, Matt. xix. 12; Acts viii. 27-39.*

Eὐοδία, as, Euodia, Phil. iv. 2.*

εὐ-οδόω, ῶ, pass. only, to be led in a good way, to be made prosperous, Rom. i. 10; I Cor. xvi. 2; 3 John 2.*

εὐ-πάρεδρος, ον. See εὐπρόσεδρος.

εὐ-πειθής, ές, easily entreated, compliant, James iii. 17.*

εὐ-περί-στατος, ον, easily besetting, or well circumstanced, closely clinging; or admired of many (R.V. marg.), Heb. xii. I.*

 $\epsilon \hat{\mathbf{v}}$ - $\pi \mathbf{o}$ ita, as, $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$, well-doing, beneficence, Heb. xiii. 16.*

εὐ-πορέω, $\hat{\omega}$, mid., to be well-to-do, to be prosperous, Acts Xi. 29.*

- εύ-πορία, as, ή, wealth, prosperity, Acts xix. 25.*
- εὐ-πρέπεια, as, ἡ, beauty, gracefulness, James i. 11.*
- εὐ-πρόσ-δεκτος, ον, well received, acceptable, Rom. xv. 16, 31; 2 Cor. vi. 2, viii. 12; 1 Pet. ii. 5.*

εὐ-πρόσ-εδρος, ον, assiduous, constantly attending on, I Cor. vii. 35 (εὐπάρεδρος, W. H.).

εύ-προσωπέω, ω, to make a fair appearance, Gal. vi. 12.*

εύρίσκω, εύρήσω, εύρηκα, εδρον, εύρέθην, (I) to find, to discover, to light upon; (2) to ascertain, to find by computation, or by examination, as a judge; (3) to obtain, to get, Heb. ix. 12; (4) to find how, to be able; (5) to contrive or find out how, by thought and inventing, Luke xix. 48.

εύρο-κλύδων, ωνος, ὁ (from $\epsilon \hat{v} \rho o s$, the east wind, and κλύδων, wave), euroclydon, a stormy wind, a hurricane, Acts xxvii. 14. (W. H. give εὐρακύλων, Lat. euraquilo, a north-east gale.)

εὐρύ-χωρος, ον, broad, spacious, Matt.

vii. 13.7

εὐ-σέβεια, as, ή, piety, godliness, devotion, Acts iii. 12; 2 Tim. iii. 5. Syn. 44.

εὐ-σεβέω, ω, to exercise piety, to worship, to reverence, Acts xvii. 23; I Tim. v. 4.

- τύ-σεβής, és, religious, devout, Acts x. 2, 7, xxii. 12 (W. H., εὐλαβήs) ; 2 Pet. ii. 9*; adv., -ωs, devoutly, religiously, 2 Tim. iii. 12; Tit. ii. 12.
- ευ-σημος, ον, significant, distinct, easy to be understood, I Cor. xiv. 9.*
- εὔ-σπλαγχνος, ον, full of pity, tenderhearted, Eph. iv. 32; 1 Pet. iii. 8.*
- εὐ-σχημόνως, adv., honourably, becomingly, gracefully, Rom. xiii. 13; 1 Cor. xiv. 14; 1 Thess. iv. 12.*

εὐ-σχημοσύνη, ης, ή, decorum, becoming-

ness, I Cor. xii. 23.*

- εὐ-σχήμων, ον, reputable, decorous, of good standing, Mark xv. 43; Acts xiii. 50, xvii. 12; 1 Cor. xii. 24, τδ $\epsilon \dot{v} \sigma \chi \dot{\eta} \mu o \nu$, seem liness.*
- εὐ-τόνως, adv., strenuously, earnestly, Luke xxiii. 10; Acts xviii. 28.*

εὐ-τραπελία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, jesting, frivolous and indecent talk, Eph. v. 4.

Εὐτυχος, ου, ὁ, Eutychus, Acts xx. 9.* εύ-φημία, as, ή, commendation, good report, 2 Cor. vi. 8.*

ευ-φημος, or, praiseworthy, of good report, Phil. iv. 8.*

 ϵ **ὐ**-φορ ϵ ω, $\hat{\omega}$, to bear plentifully, Luke xii. 16.*

εὐ-φραίνω, νῶ, εὐφράνθην and ηὐφράνθην, act., to make glad, 2 Cor. ii. 2; pass., to be joyful, to rejoice, Luke xii. 19; Acts. ii. 26; Rev. xviii. 20.

Εύφράτης, ου, δ, the Euphrates, Rev. ix.

14, xvi. 12.*

εύφροσύνη, ης, ή, joy, gladness, Acts ii. 28, xiv. 17.*

εὐ-χαριστέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to thank, give thanks, to be thankful.

εν-χαριστία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, gratitude, thanksgiving, as 2 Cor. ix. 11, 12.

εὐ-χάριστος, ον, thankful, grateful, Col. iii. 15.*

εὐχή, η̂s, ἡ, (1) prayer, James v. 15; (2) a vow, Acts xviii. 18, xxi. 23.*

εύχομαι, to pray, 2 Cor. xiii. 9; James v. 16 (for with $\delta \pi \epsilon \rho$ or $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, gen.); to wish earnestly, Acts xxvi. 29, xxvii. 29; Rom. ix. 3; 2 Cor. xiii. 9; 3 John 2.*

ευ-χρηστος, ον, useful, very useful, 2 Tim. iv. 11; Philemon 11.

εὐ-ψυχέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be in good spirits, to be animated, Phil. ii. 19.*

εύ-ωδία, as, ή, fragrance, good odour, 2 Cor. ii. 15; Eph. v. 2; Phil. iv. 18.*

εὐώνυμος, ον, left, hand, Acts xxi. 3; foot, Rev. x. 2; έξ εὐωνύμων (neut. plur.), on the left.

έφ-άλλομαι, to leap upon, $\epsilon \pi i$, acc., Acts xix. 16.*

έφ-άπαξ, adv., once for all, Rom. vi. 10; Heb. vii. 27, ix. 12, x. 10; at once, I Cor. xv. 6.*

'Εφεσίνος, ον, Ephesian, i.e., church, Rev. ii. 1.*

Έφέσιος, ον, Ephesian, belonging to *Ephesus*, Acts xix. 28, xxi. 29.*

"E $\phi\epsilon\sigma$ os, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, Ephesus.

έφ-ευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, an inventor, one who *finds out*, Rom. i. 30.*

έφ-ημερία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a course, a division of priests for interchange of service, Luke i. 5, 8.*

έφ-ήμερος, ον, daily, sufficient for the day,

James ii. 15.*

έφ-ικνέομαι, dep., and aor. έφίκομην, tocome to, arrive at, άχρι or είς, 2 Cor. x. 13, 14.*

έφ (στημι, 2nd aor., $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\eta\nu$; perf.

part., ἐφεστώς; always intrans. or mid. in N.T. (I) to stand by or near, to come in or near; (2) to come upon, with hostile intent; (3) to be earnest, 2 Tim. iv. 2; (4) to befall one, as evil; (5) to be at hand, to be present, i.e., suddenly, unexpectedly, 2 Tim. iv. 6.

έφ-οράω, $\hat{\omega}$, 2nd aor. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \delta \delta \nu$, to look upon, Luke i. 25; Acts iv. 29.*

'Εφραΐμ, ό, Ephraim, a place, John xi.

¿φφαθά, an Aramaic verb, imperative, be opened, Mark vii. 34.*

έχθρα, as, ή, enmity, hatred, Gal. v. 20;

Eph. ii. 15, 17.

ἐχθρός, ά, όν, (1) hated, odious to, Rom. xi. 28; used as subst., an enemy; ὁ ἐχθρός, Luke x. 19, the enemy, i.e., Satan.

έχιδνα, ης, ή, a viper, lit., Acts xxviii. 3;

fig., as Matt. iii. 7.

 $\mathring{\epsilon}_{\mathbf{X}}$ ω, $\mathring{\epsilon}_{\mathbf{\xi}}$ ω, impf., ϵ $\mathring{\epsilon}_{\mathbf{\chi}}$ ον; and aor., $\mathring{\epsilon}_{\mathbf{\sigma}}$ χον; perf., $\xi \sigma \chi \eta \kappa \alpha$; (1) to have or possess, in general, physically or mentally, temporarily or permanently; $\mu \dot{\eta} \, \ddot{\epsilon} \chi \epsilon \iota \nu$, to lack, to be poor, Luke viii. 6; I Cor. xi. 22; (2) to be able, Mark xiv. 8; Heb. vi. 13; 2 Pet. i. 15; (3) with adverbs, or adverbial phrases, elliptically, "to have (oneself) in any manner;" to be, as $\kappa \alpha \kappa \hat{\omega} s \, \check{\epsilon} \chi \epsilon \iota \nu$, to be ill; ἐσχάτως ἔχειν, to be at the last extremity; (4) to hold, I Tim. iii. 9, 2 Tim. i. 13; to esteem, Matt. xiv. 5; Phil. ii. 29; (5) mid., ἔχομαι, to be near or next to, Mark i. 38; used of time, Acts xxi. 26, the day coming, the next day; τὰ ἐχόμενα σωτηρίας, things joined to or pertaining to salvation, Heb. vi. q.

ξως, adv., (1) of time, till, until, used as conj., also as prep. with gen. έως οὖ, or εως ὅτου, until when, Luke xiii. 8; (2) of place, up to, or as far as, also with gen., sometimes with εἰς or πρός (acc.), Matt. xxvi. 58; Luke xxiv. 50; Acts xxvi. 11; (3) spoken of a limit or term to anything, up to the point of, Matt. xxvi. 38; Luke xxii. 51; Rom. ii. 12; (4) with particles, εως ἄρτι, εως τοῦ νῦν, until now; εως ὧδε, to this place; εως πίτε; how long? εως ἐπτάκις, until seven times; εως ἄνω, up to the brim, etc.

 \mathbf{Z} .

Z, ζ , Z $\hat{\eta}$ $\tau \alpha$, zeta, the sixth letter, orig. of a mixed or compound sound, as if δs , now generally pronounced z or ts. As a numeral, $\zeta' = 7$; $\zeta_r = 7,000$.

Zαβουλών, ὁ (Heb.), Zebulon, Matt. iv.

13, 15; Rev. vii. 8.*

Zακχαῖος, ου, ὁ, Zacchæus, Luke xix.*

Zαρά, ὁ (Heb.), Zara or Zerah, Matt.i. 3.*

Zαχαρίας, ου, ὁ, (1) Zacharias, the father of John the Baptist, Luke i.; (2) Zechariah, the son of Jehoiada (2 Chron. xxiv. 20), or of Barachiah (Matt. xxiii. 35), slain in the temple, Luke xi. 51.*

(The prophet of the same name, not mentioned in the N.T., though re-

peatedly quoted, was also the son of a Barachiah.)

ζάω, ω̂, ζη̂s, ζη̂, inf., ζην (W. H., ζην); fut., ζησω or -ομαι; Ist aor., ἔζησα; to live, as (I) to be alive; part., ὁ ζων, the Living One, a description of God, as Matt. xvi. 16; (2) to receive or regain life, John iv. 50; (3) to spena life in any way, Gal. ii. 14; 2 Tim. iii. 12; (4) to live, in the highest sense, to possess spiritual and eternal life; (5) met., as of water, living or fresh, opposed to stagnant, as John iv. 10.

Ζεβεδαίος, ου, ό, Zebedee.

ζεστός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$ (ζέω), boiling, hot, fig., Rev. iii. 15, 16.*

ζεῦγος, ους, τό, (1) α yoke (ζεύγνυμι, to join), Luke xiv. 19; (2) α pair, Luke ii. 24.*

ζευκτηρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a band, a fastening, a

chain, Acts xxvii. 40.*

Zεύs, Διόs, acc. Δία, Zeus (Lat., Jupiter), the chief of the heathen deities, Acts xiv. 12, 13.*

ζέω, part. ζέων, to boil; fig., to be fervent or earnest, Acts xviii. 25; Rom. xii.

II.*

ζηλεύω, to be zealous, in a good sense,

Rev. iii. 19 (W. H.).*

ζήλος, ov, ὁ, (1) fervour, zeal, in a good sense, John ii. 17; (2) heartburning, jealousy, in a bad sense; Acts xiii. 45; anger, Acts v. 17.

ζηλόω, ω, ωσω, (1) to have zeal for or against, to desire earnestly (acc.), I Cor. xii. 31; 2 Cor. xi. 2; Gal. iv. 17; (2) to be envious or jealous, Acts vii. 9; I Cor. xiii. 4; James iv. 2.

ζηλωτής, οῦ, (Ι) a zealot, one very zealous for (gen.), Acts xxi. 20; (2) as a surname, Zelotes, Luke vi. 15; Acts i. 13. See Κανανίτης.

ζημία, as, ή, damage, loss, Acts xxvii. 10,

21; Phil. iii. 7, 8.*

ζημιόω, $\hat{\omega}$, pass., to be endamaged, to suffer loss of (acc.), Matt. xvi. 26; Phil. iii. 8.

Zηνâs, â, Zenas, Titus iii. 13.*

ζητέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, (1) to seek, absolutely, as Matt. vii. 7; (2) to endeavour after, to seek for (acc.), Matt. vi. 33; John v. 30; (3) to desire, to wish for, Matt. xii. 46, 47; Col. iii. 1.

ζήτημα, ατος, τό, a question, dispute, controversy (gen., or $\pi\epsilon\rho i$, gen.); Acts xv. 2, xviii. 15, xxiii. 29, xxv. 19, xxvi. 3.*

ζήτησις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, question, debate, altercation,John iii. 25; Acts xxv. 20.

ζιζάνιον, ου, τό (Α. V., R. V., " tares"), darnel, a kind of bastard wheat; Matt. xiii. 25-40.*

Ζοροβάβελ, ὁ (Heb.), Zerubbabel, Matt.

i. 12; Luke iii. 27.*

ζόφος, ου, \dot{o} , darkness, thick gloom, $_2$ Pet. ii. 4, 17; Jude 6, 13 (Heb. xii. 18, W. H.).

ζυγός, οῦ, ὁ, α yoke, (1) met., of servitude, I Tim. vi. I; (2) fig., of any imposition by authority, Matt. xi. 29, 30; Acts xv. 10; Gal. v. 1; (3) the beam of a pair of scales, Rev. vi. 5.*

ζύμη, ης, ή, leaven, Matt. xvi. 6; fig., corruptness, I Cor. v. 6, 7, 8.

ζυμόω, ω, to ferment, to leaven, Matt. xiii. 33; Luke xiii. 21; 1 Cor. v. 6; Gal. v. q.*

ζωγρέω, $\hat{\omega}$ (ζωός, $\dot{\alpha}$ γρέω), "to take alive," to catch, take captive, Luke v. 10; 2 Tim. ii. 26.*

ζωή, $\hat{\eta}$ s (cf. ζάω), (1) life, literal, spiritual, eternal. ζωή alώνιος, eternal life; (2) a title of Christ, as the source of life, John v. 26. Syn. 54.

ζώνη, ης, ή, a girdle, Acts xxi. 11; a purse, for which the girdle usually served, Mark vi. 8.

ζώννυμι or -ννύω, see § 114, to gird, John xxi. 18; Acts xii. 8.*

ζωο-γονέω, ω, ήσω, to preserve alive, Luke xvii. 33; Acts vii. 19; 1 Tim. vi. 13, (W. H.).*

ζώον, ου, τ ό, a living creature, animal, beast.

ζωο-ποιέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ησω, to make alive, to cause to live, to quicken, John v. 21, vi. 63; I Cor. xv. 22, 36, 45; 2 Cor. iii. 6; Gal. iii. 21; Rom. iv. 17, viii. 11; 1 Pet. iii. 18.*

H.

 \mathbf{H} , η, ${}^{\mathbf{r}}\mathbf{H}$ τα, Eta, \bar{e} , the seventh letter. As a numeral, $\eta' = 8$; $\eta_i = 8,000$.

ή, a particle, disjunctive, or; interrogative, whether (see § 405); or comparative, than (see § 320). With other particles, ἀλλ' ή, except; ἡ καὶ, or else; $\eta \pi \epsilon \rho, than at all, John xii. 43; ητοι...$ ή, whether ... or (excluding any other alternative), Rom. vi. 16; η, particle with $\mu \eta \nu$, surely, Heb. vi. 14 (W. H...

ήγεμονεύω, to be governor, as proconsul, Luke ii. 2; procurator, Luke iii. 1.*

ήγεμονία, as, ή, rule, as of an emperor, Luke iii. 1.*

ήγεμών, όνος, ό governor, as the head of a district, Matt. ii. 6; especially the procurator of Judæa, as Pilate, Felix, Festus.

ήγέομαι, ο \hat{v} μαι, dep. mid., (1) to be leader, in N.T. only participle, o ηγούμενος, the leader or chief (gen.), as Acts xiv. 12; Heb. xiii. 7, 17, 24; (2) to deem, regard, reckon, count, as Phil. iii. 7, 8.

ήδέως, adv. ($\dot{\eta}$ δύς, sweet), gladly, with

good-will; superlative, ήδιστα.

ήδη, adv. of time, now, already, as Matt. iii. 10; of the immediate future, Rom.

ήδονή, η̂s, η΄, pleasure, i.e., sensual; lust, strong desire, Luke viii. 14; Tit. ii. 3; James iv. 1, 3; 2 Pet. ii. 13.*

ήδύοσμον, ου, τό (ήδυς ὀσμή), mint, Matt.

xxiii. 23; Luke xi. 42.

ήθος, ovs, τό, as έθος, manner, custom; plur., ήθη, morals, I Cor. xv. 33.*

ήκω, $\xi\omega$ (perf., $\hat{\eta}$ κα, only Mark viii. 3), to be come, to be present (see § 361, d, note). 'Ηλί, ὁ (Heb.), *Heli*, Luke iii. 23.*

'Ηλί (W. H., 'Ελωί), a Hebrew word, my God, Matt. xxvii. 46.*

'Ηλίας, ον, ὁ, Elias, i.e., Elijah.

ήλικία, as, ή, (1) stature, size, Luke xix. 3; (2) age, full age, vigour; ἡλικίαν $\xi \chi \epsilon \iota$, he is of age, John ix. 21. So, prob., Matt. vi. 27 (R.V. marg.).

ήλίκος, η, ον, how great, how much, how little, Col. ii. I; James iii. 5.*

ήλιος, ov, ò, the sun, the light of the sun. ήλος, ov, ò, a nail, John xx. 25.*

ήμεις, gen. ἡμῶν, dat. ἡμῖν, acc. ἡμᾶς, plur. of $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\dot{\omega}$.

ήμέρα, as, ή, a day, i.e., the time from sunrise to sunset.

ήμέτερος, α, ον, our, our own.

ήμιθανής, és, half dead, Luke x. 30.*

ήμισυς, εια, ν, gen., ημίσους, half; in neut. only, the half of, (gen.) plur. (ἡμίση, W. Η. ἡμίσια), Luke xix. 8; sing., Mark vi. 23; Rev. xi. 9, 11, xii. 14.*

ήμιώριον, ου, τό, a half-hour, Rev. viii. 1.*

ήνίκα, adv., when, whenever, with ἀν (ἐάν, W. H.), 2 Cor. iii. 15, 16.*

ήπερ, see ή. ήπιος, α, ον, placid, gentle, I Thess. ii. 7; 2 Tim. ii. 24.*

"Hp, 6 (Heb.), Er, Luke iii. 28.*

ἤρεμος, ον, quiet, tranquil, I Tim. ii. 2.*
Ἡρώδης (W. H., -ψ-), ον, ὁ, Herod. Four of the name are mentioned: (I) Herod the Great, Matt. ii.; (2) Herod Antipas, or H. the tetrarch, Matt. xiv.; Luke xxiii.; (3) H. Agrippa, Acts xii.; (4) H. Agrippa the younger, called only Agrippa, Acts xxv.

'Hρωδιανοί (W. H., -φ-), ων, οί, Herodians, partisans of Herod Antipas, Matt. xxii. 16; Mark iii. 6, xii. 13.*

"Ηρωδιάς (W. H., -ω-), άδος, ή, Herodias. Matt. xiv. 3, 6.

Matt. xiv. 3, 6.
 'Ηρωδίων (W. H., -ω-), ωνος, δ, Herodion, Rom. xvi. 11.*

'Hoalas, ov, ò, Esaias, i.e., Isaiah.

'Hσαῦ, ὁ (Heb.), Esau, Rom. ix. 13; Heb. xi. 20, xii. 16.*

ήσυχάζω, σω, (1) to rest from work, Luke xxiii. 56; (2) to cease from altercation, to be silent, Luke xiv. 4; Acts xi. 18; (3) to live quietly, I Thess. iv. II.*

ἡσυχία, as, ἡ, (1) quiet, silence, Acts xxii. 2; I Tim. ii. II; (2) tranquillity, quiet, modesty, 2 Thess. iii. I2.*

ἡσύχιος, ία, ιον, quiet, gentle, I Tim. ii. 2; I Pet. iii. 4.*

ήτοι, see ή.

ήττάομαι, pass., (1) to be inferior (abs.), 2 Cor. xii. 13; (2) to be overcome by (dat.); 2 Pet. ii. 19, 20.*

ηττημα, ατος, τό, inferiority, diminution, Rom. xi. 12; loss, I Cor. vi. 7.* ηττων or ησσων (W. H.), irreg., compar. of κακός, inferior, neut. as adv., 2 Cor. xii. 15; τὸ ηττον, as subst., the worse, I Cor. xi. 17.*

ήχέω, ω, to sound, as the sea, Luke xxi.

25; as brass, I Cor. xiii. I.*

ἡχος, ου, ὁ, sound, Heb. xii. 19; Acts ii. 2, fame or report, Luke iv. 37.*
ἡχος, ους, τό, sound, noise, Luke xxi. 25

(W. H.).*

Θ.

Θ, θ, and \mathfrak{I} , θητα, theta, th, the eighth letter. Numerically, $\theta' = 9$; $\theta_i = 9$,000.

Oαδδαΐος, ου, δ, Thaddæus, a surname of the apostle Jude (also called Lebbæus), Matt. x. 3; Mark iii. 18.*

θάλασσα, ης, ή, (1) the sea; (2) sea, as the Mediterranean, the Red Sea; (3) Hebraistically, for the lake Gennesaret, Matt. viii. 24.

θάλπω, to cherish, nourish, Eph. v. 29; I Thess. ii. 7.*

Θάμαρ, ή, Tamar, Matt. i. 3.*

θαμβέω, ω, to be astonished, amazed, Acts ix. 6 (W. H. omit). So pass., Mark i. 27, x. 32; with ἐπί (dat.), Mark x. 24.*

θάμβος, ovs, τό, astonishment, Luke iv. 36, v. 9; Acts iii. 10.*

θανάσιμος, ον, deadly, mortal, Mark xvi. 18.*

θανατη-φόρος, ον, death-bringing, James iii. 8.*

θάνατος, ου, δ, death, lit. or fig.; the cause of death, Rom. vii. 13.

θανατόω, ῶ, ώσω, to put to death, pass.,
to be in danger of death, Rom. viii.
36; fig., to mortify, subdue, as evil passions, Rom. viii. 13; pass., to become dead to (dat.), Rom. vii. 4.

θάπτω, ψω, 2nd aor. έταφον, to bury.

Θάρα, δ, Terah, Luke iii. 34.*

θαρρέω, ω, ήσω, to be of good cheer, to have confidence in eis or ev. In im-

have confidence in, είs or ἐν. In imperative, forms from θαρσέω are used, θάρσει, θαρσεῖτε, take courage.

θάρσος, ους, τό, courage, Acts xxviii. 15.* θαῦμα, ατος, τό, wonder, amazement, 2 Cor. xi. 14 (W. H.); Rev. xvii. 6.*

θαυμάζω, σω, or σομαι, to wonder, abs., with διά, acc.; έπί, dat.; περί, gen., or

δτι, εl; to wonder at, admire, acc.;pass., to be admired or honoured.

θαυμάσιος, ία, ιον, wonderful, Matt. xxi.

θαυμαστός, ή, όν, wonderful, marvellous, Matt. xxi. 42; Mark xii. II; John ix. 30; I Pet. ii. 9; Rev. xv. I, 3.*

θεά, âs, ή, a goddess, Acts xix. 27.

θεάομαι, ω̂μαι, dep., 1st aor. ἐθεασάμην, pass. ἐθεάθην, to behold, to contemplate earnestly, to see, to visit.

θεατρίζω, to make a spectacle of, so to ex-

pose to contempt, Heb. x. 33.

θέπτρον, ου, τό, (1) a place for public shows, a theatre, Acts xix. 29, 31; (2) spectacle, I Cor. iv. 9.*

θείος, εία, είον, divine, 2 Pet. i. 3, 4; τὸ θείον, perhaps the Deity, Acts xvii. 29.*

θεῖον, ου, τό, sulphur (from the preceding, "a magic fume").

θείστης, τητος, ή, godhead, deity, Rom. i. 20.* Syn. 34.

θειώδης, εs, sulphureous, Rev. ix. 17.* θέλημα, ατος, τό, will, desire, a lust; plur., Acts xiii. 22; Eph. ii. 3.

θέλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, will, pleasure, Heb. ii. 4.*

θέλω, impf., ἤθελον; 1st aor., ἐθέλησα; to wish, delight in, prefer, to will, in the sense of assent, determination, or requirement. Syn. 3.

θεμέλιος, ον, belonging to a foundation, fundamental. Hence, masc. (sc. λίθος), a foundation, or τὸ θεμέλιον (Luke), in the same sense. Fig. for the elements of sound doctrine.

θεμελιόω, ω, ώσω, to lay a foundation, to found; fig., pass., to be firm and stable. θεο-δίδακτος, ον, taught of God, I Thess.

iv. 9.*

θεό-λογος, ου, ὁ, the divine, or the theologian, of the apostle John in the title to Rev. (W. H. omit).*

θεο-μαχέω, ω, to fight against God, Acts xxiii. 9.*

θεο-μάχος, ου, ὁ, a fighter against God, Acts v. 39.*

θεό-πνευστος, ον (πνέω), God-breathed, inspired by God, 2 Tim. iii. 16.*

Θεός, οῦ, ὁ, voc. once Θεέ, Matt. xxvii. 46; (1) God; ὁ Θεός, the revealed God, John i. 1; Acts xvii. 24, etc.; (2) a god, generically, Acts vii. 43, xii. 22; 2 Cor. iv. 4; Phil. iii. 19; John x. 34 (quoted from LXX.). θεο-σέβεια, as, ή, piety, towards God, I Tim. ii. 10.*

θεο-σεβής, ές, God-worshipping, devout, John ix. 31.*

θεο-στυγής, ές, God-hating, or God-hated, Rom. i. 30.*

θεότης, τητος, η, deity, godhead, the divine nature, Col. ii. 9.* Syn. 34.

Θεό-φιλος, ου, ὁ, Theophilus, Luke i. 3; Acts i. 1.*

θεραπεία, as, ή, (1) service; hence (abs. for concrete) servants, household, Luke xii. 42; Matt. xxiv. 45 (not W. H.); (2) healing, as the service which brings health and cure, Luke ix. 11; Rev. xxii. 2.*

θεραπεύω, εύσω, (1) to serve, minister to, only Acts xvii. 25; (2) to heal; acc. of pers., and ἀπό or acc. of disease.

θεράπων, οντος, ὁ, a servant, Heb. iii. 5.* θερίζω, ισω, to reap or gather, as corn, lit. or fig.

θερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, harvest, the gathering-time, lit. or fig.

θεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, α reaper, Matt. xiii. 30,

θερμαίνω, ανῶ, only mid. in N.T., to warm oneself, Mark xiv. 54, 67; John xviii. 18, 25; James ii. 16.*

θέρμη, ης, ή, heat, burning, Acts xxviii.

θέρος, ους, τό, summer, harvest-time, Matt. xxiv. 32; Mark xiii. 28; Luke xxi. 30.*

Θεσσαλονικεύς, έως, δ, a Thessalonian. Θεσσαλονίκη, ης, δ, Thessalonica.

Θευδας, â, ò, Theudas, Acts v. 36.*

θεωρέω, ω, to be a spectator of, to behold, to see, to know by seeing, to experience; abs., or with acc. or obj. clause.

θεωρία, as, ή, a sight, a spectacle, Luke xxiii. 48.*

θήκη, ης, ή (τίθημι), a receptacle, as a scabbard, John xviii. 11.*

θηλάζω, (1) to give suck, Matt. xxiv. 19; (2) to suck at the breast, Matt. xxi. 16.

θηλυς, εια, υ, female, fem., Rom. i. 26, 27; neut., Matt. xix. 4; Mark x. 6; Gal. iii. 28.*

θήρα, as, ή, hunting, hence a snare, Rom. xi. 9.*

θηρεύω, σω, to hunt, to catch, Luke xi. 54.* θηριο-μαχέω, ω, to fight with wild beasts, I Cor. xv. 32.* θηρίον, ου, τό, a wild beast, as Acts xi. 6; freq. in Rev.

θησαυρίζω, σω, to treasure up, reserve, lit. and fig.

θησαυρός, οῦ, ὁ, treasure, wealth.

θιγγάνω, 2nd aor. ἔθιγον, to touch, handle, abs., Col. ii. 21; with gen., Heb. xi. 28, xii. 20.*

θλιβω, ψω, to press, to throng, Mark iii. 9; fig., to afflict, press with trouble, 2 Cor. i. 6; pass., perf. part., $\tau \epsilon \theta \lambda \iota \mu \mu \epsilon \nu$ os, contracted, narrow, Matt. vii. 14.

θλίψις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, pressure, affliction, tribulation.

θνήσκω, 2nd aor. έθανον, to die; in N.T. only, perf. τέθνηκα, to be dead.

θνητός, ή, όν, mortal, dying, Rom. vi. 12, viii. 11; I Cor. xv. 53, 54; 2 Cor. iv. 11, v. 4.*

θορύβαζω, to disturb, trouble, Luke x. 41

(W. H.).*

θορυβέω, ŵ, to disturb, Acts xvii. 5; mid., to make a noise, as of lamentation over the dead, Matt. ix. 23; Mark v. 39; Acts xx. 10.*

θόρυβος, ου, ὁ, noise, uproar.

θραύω, σω, to break, bruise, Luke iv. 18.* θρέμμα, ατος, το (τρέφω), the young of cattle, sheep, etc., John iv. 12.*

θρηνέω, ω, abs., to wail, lament, to raise a funeral cry, Matt. xi. 17; Luke vii. 32; John xvi. 20; to bewail, acc., Luke xxiii. 27.*

θρηνος, ου, ὁ, a wailing, Matt. ii. 18 (not

W. H.).*

θρησκεία, as, ἡ, external worship, religious homage, ritual, Acts xxvi. 5; Col. ii. 18; James i. 26, 27.*

θρησκος, ou (prop. adj.), a devotee, reli-

gious person, James i. 26.*

θριαμβεύω, σω, to triumph over, to lead in triumph, 2 Cor. ii. 14; Col. ii. 15.*

θρίξ, $\tau \rho i \chi \acute{o}s$, dat. plur. $\theta \rho i \xi \acute{\iota}$, $\dot{\eta}$, α hair, human or animal.

θροέω, ω, to disturb, terrify by clamour;
only pass. in N.T., Matt. xxiv. 6;
Mark xiii. 7; 2 Thess. ii. 2.*

θρόμβος, ου, ο, a clot, large drop, as of

blood, Luke xxii. 44.*

θρόνος, ου, ὁ, α seat, as of judgment, Matt. xix. 28; α throne, or seat of power, Rev. iii. 21; met., of dominion, Rev. xiii. 2; concrete, of the ruler, or occupant of the throne, Col. i. 16.

Θυάτειρα, ων, τά, Thyatira.

θυγάτηρ, τρός, ή, a daughter, a female descendant, Luke xiii. 16; met., of the inhabitants of a place, collectively, Matt. xxi. 5.

θυγάτριον, ου, τό (dim. of θυγάτηρ), α little daughter, Mark v. 23, vii. 25.*

θύελλα, ης, ή, a tempest, whirlwind, Heb. xii. 18.*

θύϊνος, η, ον, made of the thyine tree, a strongly aromatic and hard-wooded tree of Africa, Rev. xviii. 12.*

θυμίαμα, ατος, τό, incense, Luke i. 10, 11; Rev. v. 8, viii. 3, 4, xviii. 13.*

θυμιατήριον, ου, τό, the censer, or vessel in which the materials of incense were burned, the altar on which the incense was placed to burn, Heb. ix. 4.*

θυμιάω, ω, to burn incense, Luke i. 9.* θυμομαχέω, ω, to be greatly displeased

with (dat.), Acts xii. 20.*

θυμός, οῦ, ὁ, passion, or violent commotion of mind, great anger, wrath.

θυμόω, ω, to provoke to great anger; pass., to be greatly angry with, Matt. ii. 16.*

θύρα, as, ή, a door, Luke xi. 7; Matt. xxvii. 60; met., John x. 7, 9.

θυρεός, οῦ, ὁ, α (door-shaped) shield, Eph. vi. 16.*

θυρίς, ίδος, ή, an opening, used for a window or wicket, Acts xx. 9; 2 Cor. xi. 33.*

θυρωρός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, a door-keeper, porter, Mark xiii. 34; John x. 3, xviii. 16, 17.* θυσία, ας, ἡ, (1) the act of sacrificing; (2) the victim sacrificed, a sacrifice.

θυσιαστήριον, ου, τό, an altar, for sacrifices.

θύω, σω, (1) to slay in sacrifice, Acts xiv.

13; (2) to kill animals, for feasting,
Matt. xxii. 4; (3) to slay, generally,
John x. 10.

Θωμᾶς, α (from Heb. = δίδυμος), Thomas. θώραξ, ακος, masc., α breast-plate, Eph. vi. 14; I Thess. v. 8; Rev. ix. 9, 17.*

I.

I, ι , 'Iâra, *Iōta*, the ninth letter. As a numeral, $\iota' = 10$; $\iota_{\iota} = 10,000$.

'Ιάειρος, ου, ὸ, Jairus.

'Ιακώβ, ὁ (Heb.), Jacob, (1) the patrierch; (2) the father-in-law of Mary, Matt. i. 15. 'Ιάκωβος, ου, δ, Greek form of preced., James, (1) the son of Zebedee; (2) the son of Alphæus; (3) the Lord's brother. Some identify (2) and (3).

lama, aros, ró, healing, cure, plur., I Cor.

xii. 9, 28, 30.*

'Ιαμβρῆs, οῦ, ὁ, Jambres, with 'Ιαννῆs, 2 Tim. iii. 8.*

'Ιαννά, ὁ (Heb.), Janna, Luke iii. 24.*

Ίαννης, οῦ, ὁ. See Ἰαμβρης.

ίάομαι, ώμαι, ιάσομαι, dep., mid. aor., but passive in aor., perf. and fut., to heal, to restore to health, of body or mind; with $d\pi \delta$, of malady.

'Ιαρέδ, ὁ (Heb.), Jared, Luke iii. 37.* laois, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a cure, healing, Luke xiii.

32; Acts iv. 22, 30.*

laomis, idos, $\dot{\eta}$, jasper, a precious stone,

Rev. iv. 3, xxi. 11, 18, 19.*

'Ιάσων, ονος, ὁ, Jason, Acts xvii. 5; Rom. xvi. 21; perhaps two persons.*

ίατρός, οῦ, ὁ, a physician.

 $\mathfrak{l}\delta\epsilon$, or $\mathfrak{l}\delta\epsilon$ ($\epsilon\mathfrak{l}\delta o\nu$), imper. act. as interj., behold! often followed by nominative.

lbéa, as, $\dot{\eta}$, form, aspect, Matt. xxviii. 3.* ίδιος, ία, ον, (I) one's own, denoting ownership, Matt. xxii. 5; John x. 12; also what is peculiar to, Acts i. 19. Hence, τὰ ἴδια, one's own things, home, nation or people, business or duty; oi ίδιοι, one's own people, friends, companions, neut. and masc. contrasted in John i. II; (2) that which specially pertains to, and is proper for, as I Cor. iii. 8; Gal. vi. 9; (3) adverbially, κατ' ίδιαν, privately; ίδια, individually.

ίδιώτης, ov, ò, a private person, one of the vulgar, an unlettered one, Acts iv. 13; I Cor. xiv. 16, 23, 24; 2 Cor. xi. 6.*

ίδού (comp. $\mathring{l}\delta\epsilon$), imper. mid. as interj., lo! behold! used to call attention not only to that which may be seen, but also heard, or apprehended in any

'Iloupala, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Idumea, the O.T. Edom,

Mark iii. 8.*

ίδρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, sweat, Luke xxii. 44.*

Ἰέζαβήλ, ἡ (Heb.), Jezebel, symbolically used, Rev. ii. 20.*

"Iερά-πολις, εως, ή, Hierapolis, in Phrygia, Col. iv. 13.

iερατεία, as, ή, the office of a priest, priesthood, Luke i. 9; Heb. vii. 5.*

ίεράτευμα, ατος, τό, the assembly or society

of priests, a title applied to Christians, 1 Pet. ii. 5, 9.*

lερατένω, σω, to officiate as a priest, to perform the priest's office, Luke i. 8.

Ίερεμίας, ίου, ό, Jeremiah. (In Matt. xxvii. 9, the quotation is from Zechariah.)

ίερεύς, έως, a priest, sometimes the High Priest, Acts v. 24; of Christ, Heb. v. 6 (Ps. cx. 4); of Christians generally, Rev. i. 6, v. 10.

'Ιεριχώ, ἡ (Heb.), *Jericho*.

ίερόν, οῦ, τ ό (prop. neut. of $i\epsilon\rho$ ός), $a\ place$ consecrated to God, a fane or temple, used of a heathen temple, as Acts xix. 27; of the temple at Jerusalem, as Matt. xxiv. I; and of parts of the temple, as Matt. xii. 5. Syn. 35.

ίερο-πρεπής, οῦς, adj., becoming or suitable to a sacred character (reverent,

R. V.), Tit. ii. 3.*

ίερός, ά, όν, consecrated, holy, of the Scriptures, 2 Tim. iii. 15; $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ $i\epsilon \rho \dot{\alpha}$, sacred things, I Cor. ix. 13.*

'Ιεροσόλυμα (W. H., 'Ι.), ων, τά.

Ιερουσαλήμ.

 ${f Y}$ εροσολυμίτης, ου, ${f \delta}$, one of ${\it Jerusalem}$, Mark i. 5 ; John vii. 25.

ίερο-συλέω, ω, to commit sacrilege, Rom.

ίερό-συλος, ον, robbing temples, sacrilegious, Acts xix. 37.

ίερουργέω, ω (ίερόν, έργον), to minister in

holy things, Rom. xv. 16.*

Ίερουσαλήμ (W. H., Ἰ.), ἡ (Heb.), (for form, see § 156), Jerusalem, (1) the city; (2) the inhabitants. In Gal. iv. 25, 26, ἡ νῦν 'I. is the Jewish dispensation, and is contrasted with $\dot{\eta}$ $\alpha\nu\omega$ 'I., the ideal Christian community; also called 'I. ἐπουράνιος, Heb. xii. 22; ἡ καινη 'I., Rev. iii. 12, xxi. 2.

ίερωσύνη, ης, ή, the priestly office, Heb.

vii. 11, 12, 24.*

'Ιεσσαί, ὁ (Heb.), *Jesse.*

'Ι**ͼφθάε**, ὁ (Heb.), *Jephthah*.

Ίεχονίας, ου, ο, Jechonias, or Jehoia-

'Ίησοῦς, οῦ (see § 25), (1) Jesus, the Saviour; (2) Joshua, Acts vii. 45; Heb. iv. 8; (3) a fellow-labourer of Paul, so named, Col. iv. II; (4) Barabbas is so named in some early MSS., Matt. xxvii. 16; (5) an ancestor of Joseph, Luke iii. 29 (W. H.).

ikavós, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, (1) sufficient, competent to. inf., $\pi \rho \delta s$ (acc.) or $\ell \nu \alpha$; (2) many, much, of number or time.

ίκανότης, ητος, $\dot{η}$, sufficiency, ability, 2 Cor. iii. 5.*

ίκανόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to make sufficient or competent, 2 Cor. iii. 6; Col. i. 12.*

ίκετηρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, supplication, Heb. v.

ίκμάς, άδος, ή, moisture, Luke viii. 6.* 'Ικόνιον, ου, τό, Ιconium.

iλαρός, ά, όν, joyous, cheerful, "hilarious," 2 Cor. ix. 7.*

iλαρότης, τητος, $\dot{η}$, cheerfulness, alacrity, Rom. xii. 8.*

ἱλάσκομαι, άσομαι, Ist aor. ἱλάσθην, (I) to be propitious to, dat., Luke xviii. 13; (2) to make propitiation or atonement for, expiate, acc., Heb. ii. 17.*

ίλασμός, ου, ὸ, α propitiation, atoning sacrifice, I John ii. 2, iv. 10.*

ίλαστήριος, la, ov, atoning, neut., propitiation, Rom. iii. 25; (sc. $\epsilon \pi i \theta \epsilon \mu \alpha$, covering), the mercy-seat, Heb. ix. 5.*

form), propitious, ίλεως, $\omega \nu$ (Attic favourable, merciful, Heb. viii. 12; Matt. xvi. 22, ἴλεώς σοι (God be) merciful to thee! God forbid!*

'Ιλλυρικόν, οῦ, τό, Πlyricum.

iμάς, άντος, δ, a thong for scourging, Acts xxii. 25; thong, latchet of a shoe, Mark i. 7; Luke iii. 16; John i. 27.*

ίματίζω, perf., pass., part., *ἱματισμένο*ς, to clothe, Mark v. 15; Luke viii. 35.*

ίμάτιον, ίου, τό (dim of $lallameta = \epsilon lallameta$, from $\check{\epsilon}$ ννυμι), (1) clothing; (2) the outer garment, disting. from χιτών.

ίματισμός, οῦ, δ, clothes, raiment.

ίμειρομαι, to have a strong affection for, to love earnestly, I Thess. ii. 8. (W. H., όμείρομαι.)*

Iva, conj., that, to the end that; iva $\mu \hat{\eta}$, that not, lest. See § 384.

ivaτί; or $\forall va \tau i$; (W. H.,) conj., in order that what (may happen? sc. γενήται), to what end?

 ${
m ^{3}I}$ όππη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, Joppa.

'Ιορδάνης, ου, δ, the Jordan.

los, ov, o, (1) poison, Rom. iii. 13; James iii. 8; (2) rust, James v. 3.*

'Ιουδαία, as, $\dot{\eta}$ (really adj., fem., sc. $\gamma \hat{\eta}$), Judœa.

'Ιουδαϊζω, to conform to Jewish practice, to "Judaise," in life or ritual, Gal. ii. 14.*

'Ιουδαϊκός, ή, by, Jewish, or Judaical, Tit. i. 14*; - $\hat{\omega}$ s, adv., Jewishly, in Jewish style, Gal. ii. 14.

'Ιουδαΐος, αία, ον, belonging to Judah, Jewish.Often in plur., with subst. understood, οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, the Jews.

'Ιουδαΐσμος, οῦ, ὁ, Judaism, the Jewish

system, Gal. i. 13, 14.*

'Ιούδας, α, δ, Judah, (I) Son of Jacob; (2, 3) other ancestors of Christ, Luke iii. 26, 30; (4) Jude, the apostle; (5) Judas Iscariot; (6) Judas Barsabas, Acts xv. 22; (7) a Jew living in Damascus, Acts ix. 11; (8) a leader of sedition, Acts v. 37; (9) a brother of our Lord, Matt. xiii. 55; perhaps identical with (4). See $I\dot{\alpha}\kappa\omega\beta$ os.

'Ιουλία, as, ή, Julia, Rom. xvi. 15.* 'Ιούλιος, ου, ὁ, Julius, Acts xxvii. 1, 3.* 'Ιουνίας, ου, δ, Junias, Rom. xvi. 7.*

'Ιοῦστος, ου, ὁ, Justus. Three of the name are mentioned, Acts i. 23, xviii. 7; Col. iv. 11.*

iππεύς, έως, δ, a horse-soldier, Acts xxiii. 23, 32.*

iππικόν (prop. neut. adj.), cavalry, Rev. ix. 16.3

 $\ell\pi\pi\sigma\sigma$, ov, δ , α horse.

Tous, " ρ idos, $\dot{\eta}$, the rainbow, Rev. iv. 3, x. I.*

Ίσαάκ, δ (Heb.), *Isaac*.

iσ-άγγελος, ον, like or equal to angels, Luke xx. 36.*

Ισασι. See οίδα.

'Ισαχάρ and 'Ισσαχάρ (Heb.), Issachar. Ίσκαριώτης, ου, ὁ, Iscariot, i.e., a man

of Kerioth. See Joshua xv. 25.

 $l\sigma os$, η , or $(or l\sigma os)$, like, equal to (dat.), Matt. xx. 12; Luke vi. 34; John v. 18; Acts xi. 17; Rev. xxi. 16; alike, consistent, as truthful witnesses, Mark xiv. 56, 59; "toa, adverbially, on an equality, Phil. ii. 6; ἴσωs, adv., perhaps, Luke xx. 13.*

Ισότης, τητος, $\dot{\eta}$, equality, 2 Cor. viii.

14; equity, Col. iv. 1.*

ίσό-τῖμος, ον, prized equally, of like value, 2 Pet. i. I.

iσό-ψυχος, ov, like-minded, Phil. ii. 20.* Ίσραήλ, ὁ (Heb.), Israel, met., for the whole nation of the Israelites.

'Ισραηλίτης, ου, δ, an Israelite. Syn. 50.

ίστε. See οίδα.

ໃστημι (in Rom. iii. 31, Rec. has ἰστάω, W. H. ιστάνω, § 107), trans. in pres., imperf., fut., Ist aor.; to cause to stand, to set up, to place, to fix a time, to confirm, to establish, to put in the balance, to weigh; intrans. in perf., plup., and 2nd aor., to stand, to stand still or firm, to endure, to be confirmed or established, to come to a stand, to cease.

ίστορέω, ω̂, to know, ascertain by examination, Gal. i. 18.*

loχυρός, ά, δν, strong, mighty, powerful, vehement.

loχύs, ύος, ἡ, strength, might, power, ability.

lσχύω, νσω, to be strong, sound, whole, to prevail, to be able (inf.), to have ability for (acc.).

'Ιταλία, as, Italy.

'Ιταλικός, ή, όν, Italian, Acts x. 1.*
'Ιτουραία, ας, ή, Iturea, Luke iii. 1.*

iχθύδιον, ου, τό (dim. of iχθύς), α little fish, Matt. xv. 34; Mark viii. 7.*

 $\mathbf{i}_{\mathbf{X}}\mathbf{\theta}\mathbf{\acute{u}}\mathbf{s},\ \emph{vos},\ \emph{o},\ \emph{a fish}.$

¹χνος, ους, τό, α footstep, fig., Rom. iv. 12; 2 Cor. xii. 18; 1 Pet. ii. 21.*

'Ιωάθαμ, δ (Heb.), Jotham, Matt. i. 9.*
'Ιωάννα, ης, ἡ, Joanna, Luke viii. 3,
xxiv. 10.*

'Iωανναs, a, δ, Joannas, Luke iii. 27.*

'Ιωάννης, ου, ὁ, John, (I) the Baptist; (2) the Apostle; (3) a member of the Sanhedrin, Acts iv. 6; (4) John Mark, Acts xii. I2.

'Iώβ, ὁ (Heb.), Job, the patriarch, James v. 11.*

'**Ι**ωήλ, ὁ (Heb.), *Joel*, the prophet, Acts ii. 16.*

'Iωνάν, ὁ (Heb.), Jonan, Luke iii. 30.*
'Iωνᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, Jonas, or Jonah, (1) the prophet, Matt. xii. 39-41; (2) the father of Peter, John i. 42.

'Ιωράμ, ὁ (Heb.), Joram, or Jehoram, son of Jehoshaphat, Matt. i. 8.

'Ιωρείμ, ὁ (Heb.) Jorim, Luke iii. 29.*
'Ιωσαφάτ, ὁ (Heb.), Jehoshaphat, Matt.

i. 8.*

'Iωσῆs, η̂ (or -ητοs, W. H.), Joses. Four are mentioned: (1) Luke iii. 29 (W. H., 'Ιησοῦ); (2) Mark vi. 3; Matt. xiii. 55 (W. H., 'Ιωσήφ); (3) Matt. xxvii. 56 (W. H. marg.), Mark xv. 40, 47; (4) Acts iv. 36 (W. H., 'Ιωσήφ). Some think (2) and (3) identical.

'Ιωσήφ, ὁ (Heb.), Joseph, (1) the patriarch, (2, 3, 4) three among the ances-

tors of Jesus, Luke iii. 24, 26 (W. H., $^{\prime}$ I $\omega\sigma\dot{\eta}\chi$), 30; (5) Mary's husband; (6) Joseph of Arimathæa; (7) Joseph, called also Barsabas, Acts i. 23. See also under $^{\prime}$ I $\omega\sigma\dot{\eta}s$.

'Iωσίας, ου, ὁ, Josiah, Matt. i. 10, 11.*
ἰῶτα, τό, iota, yod, the smallest letter of the Hebrew alphabet, Matt. v. 18.*

K.

K, κ, κάππα, kappa, k, the tenth letter. As a numeral, $\kappa' = 20$; $\kappa_i = 20,000$.

κάγώ (κάμοί, κάμέ), contr. for καὶ ἐγώ (καὶ ἐμοί, καὶ ἐμέ), and I, I also, even I. καθά, adv., contr. from καθ' ä, according

as, Matt. xxvii. 10.*

καθ-αίρεσις, εως, ή, demolition, destruction (opp. to οἰκοδομή, which see), 2 Cor. x. 4, 8, xiii. 10.*

καθ-αιρέω, καθελώ, καθείλον, (1) to take down or away, Acts xiii. 29; (2) demolish, destroy, lit., Luke xii. 18, or fig., 2 Cor. x. 5.

καθ-αίρω, αρῶ, to cleanse, to clear by pruning, John xv. 2; Heb. x. 2. (W.

H., καθαρίζω.)*

καθ-άπερ, adv., even as, truly as.

καθ-άπτω, άψω, to fasten upon, intrans., Acts xxviii. 3 (gen.).*

καθαρίζω, att. fut. καθαριῶ, to cleanse, e.g., a leper, by healing his disease, Matt. viii. 2, 3; from moral pollution, Heb. ix. 22, 23; to declare clean, i.e., from ceremonial pollution, Acts x. 15.

καθαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, cleansing, physical, moral, or ceremonial, Mark i. 44; Luke ii. 22, v. 14; John ii. 6, iii. 25; Heb. i. 3; 2 Pet. i. 9.*

καθαρός, α, όν, clean, pure, physically,

morally, or ceremonially.

καθαρότης, ητος, ή, purity, i.e., cere-

monial, Heb. ix. 13.*

καθ-έδρα, as, ἡ, a seat, lit., Matt. xxi. 12; Mark xi. 15; met., a chair of authority, Matt. xxiii. 2.*

καθέζομαι, to sit down; έν or έπί, dat. καθ-εῖs, adv. (see § 300, β , 4), one by one.

(W. H., $\kappa \alpha \theta' \epsilon \hat{\iota} s$.)

καθ-εξήs, adv. (see § 126, d), in orderly succession, Luke i. 3; Acts xi. 4, xviii. 23. With art., Luke viii. 1, $\epsilon \nu \tau \hat{\varphi} \kappa$, soon afterwards; Acts iii. 24, of κ , those that come after.*

καθ-εύδω, to sleep, to be asleep; fig., I Thess. v. 6.

καθηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, α leader, teacher, master, Matt. xxiii. 8 (not W. H.), 10.*

καθ-ήκω, used only impers., it is fit, it is becoming (acc., inf.), Acts xxii. 22; τὸ καθῆκον, the becoming, duty, Rom. i. 28.*

κάθ-ημαι, 2 p. κάθη for κάθησαι, imper., κάθου (see § 367), to be seated, to sit down, to sit, to be settled, to abide; with ϵ is, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν, $\dot{\epsilon}$ πί (gen., dat., acc.).

καθ-ημερινός, ή, όν, daily, Acts vi. 1.*

καθίζω, ίσω, (1) trans., to cause to sit down, to set; (2) intrans., to seat one-self, preps. as κάθημαι; to sit down, to be sitting, to tarry; mid. in Matt. xix. 28; Luke xxii. 30.

καθ-ίημι, 1st aor. καθ $\hat{\eta}$ κα (comp. § 112), to send or let down, Luke v. 19; Acts

ix. 25, x. 11, xi. 5.*

καθ-ίστημι (and καθιστάω or -ανω), to appoint, constitute, make, ordain, to conduct, Acts xvii. 15; to appoint as ruler over (ἐπί, gen., dat., acc.).

καθ-6, adv. (for καθ' ö), as, according as, Rom. viii. 26; 2 Cor. viii. 12; 1 Pet.

iv. 13.*

καθολικός, ή, όν, general, universal, "catholic" (found in the inscriptions of seven Epistles, but omitted by W. H.)*

καθ-όλου, adv., entirely; καθόλου μή, Acts iv. 18, not at all.*

καθ-οπλίζω, to arm fully, pass., Luke xi. 21.*

καθ-οράω, ω, to see clearly, pass., Rom. i. 20.*

καθ-ότι, adv., as, according as, Acts ii. 45, iv. 35; because that, for, Luke i. 7, xix. 9; Acts ii. 24, xvii. 31 (W. H.).*

καθ-ώς, adv., according as, even as, as. καί, conj., and, also, even. For the various uses of this conjunction, see § 403.

Kαιάφας, α, δ, Caiaphas.

Kaiv, o (Heb.), Cain.

Kaϊνάν, ὁ (Heb.), Cainan. Two are mentioned, Luke iii. 36, 37.*

καινότης, ητος, ἡ, newness, renovation
 (moral and spiritual), Rom. vi. 4,
 vii. 6.*

καί-περ, conj., although.

καιρός, οῦ, ὁ, the fit or critical time,

season, opportunity; time that is in any way limited or defined. Syn. 64.

Kaîσaρ, αρος, ὁ, Cæsar, a title assumed by Roman emperors, after the dictator Julius Cæsar, as Luke ii. 1, xx. 22; Acts xi. 28; Phil. iv. 22.

Kaισαρεία, as, ἡ, Cæsarea. Two cities of Palestine, one in Galilee (Cæsarea Philippi), Matt. xvi. 13; the other on the coast of the Mediterranean, Acts viii. 40.

каl-тог, conj., nevertheless, though in-

deed; so καίτοιγε.

καίω (αf), pf., pass., κέκαυμαι, to burn, to kindle; pass., to be on fire; fig., Luke xxiv. 32.

KÅKEÎ ($\kappa \alpha i \ \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon \hat{\imath}$), and there.

κάκειθεν (και ἐκειθεν), and thence, and from that.

κάκεινος, η , o (και ἐκείνος), and he, she, it.

κακία, as, ἡ, badness, (I) of character, wickedness, Acts vii. 22; (2) of disposition, malice, ill-will, I Cor. v. 8; (3) of condition, affliction, evil, Matt. vi. 34.

κακο-ήθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, malevolence, Rom.

i. 29.*

κακο-λογέω, ω̂, to revile, to speak evil of (acc.), Matt. xv. 4; Mark vii. 10, ix. 39; Acts xix. 9.*

κακο-πάθεια, as, ή, a suffering of evil,

James v. 10.*

κακο-παθέω, ω, to suffer evil, to endure affliction, 2 Tim. ii. 3 (W. H., συνκακ-), 9, iv. 5; James v. 13.*

κακο-ποιέω, ω̂, abs., to do injury, Mark iii. 4; Luke vi. 9; to do evil, 1 Pet.

iii. 17; 3 John 11.3

κακο-ποιός, όν, as subst., an evildoer, malefactor, John xviii. 30; I Pet.

ii. 12, 14, iii. 16, iv. 15.*

κακός, ή, όν, evil, wicked, malignant; τὸ κακόν, wickedness, Matt. xxvii. 23; also calamity, affliction. Syn. 22. Adv., -ω̂s, wickedly; κακω̂ς ἔχειν, to be ill, or in trouble.

κακ-οῦργος, ον, as subst., an evil-worker, malefactor, Luke xxiii. 32, 33, 39;

2 Tim. ii. 9.*

κακ-ουχέω, ω, only in pass., part., treated ill, harassed, Heb. xi. 37, xiii. 3.*

κακόω, ω, ωσω, to ill-treat, Acts vii. 6, 19, xii. 1, xviii. 10; 1 Pet. iii. 13; to exasperate, Acts xiv. 2.*

κάκωσις, εως, ή, evil condition, affliction, ill-treatment, Acts vii. 34.*

καλάμη, ηs, ἡ, stubble, I Čor. iii. 12.*

κάλαμος, ου, ὁ, α stalk, as (1) a reed, growing, Matt. xi. 7; (2) a reed, as a mock sceptre, Matt. xxvii. 29; (3) a pen, 3 John 13; (4) a measuring-rod, Rev. xxi. 15.

καλέω, ω̂, έσω, κέκληκα, to call; hence, (1) to summon, Luke xix. 13; (2) to name, Matt. i. 21, x. 25; (3) to invite, John ii. 2; (4) to appoint, or select, for an office, Heb. v. 4; (5) pass., to be called, or accounted, i.e., to be, Matt. v. 9, 19; James ii. 23.

καλλι-έλαιος, ου, ή, a good olive tree, Rom. xi. 24.*

καλλίων (compar. of καλός), better; adv., κάλλιον, Acts xxv. 10.*

καλο-διδάσκαλος, ου, ο, η, a teacher of what is good, Tit. ii. 3.*

Kaλol Λιμένες, Fair Havens, a place of good harbourage in the island of Crete, Acts xxvii. 8.

καλο-ποίεω, ω̂, to act well or honourably, 2 Thess. iii. 13.*

kaλόs, ή, όν, fair; hence, (1) physically beautiful, goodly; (2) morally beautiful, good, honourable, noble; (3) excellent, advantageous: adv., -ωs, well, fairly.

κάλυμμα, ατος, τό, α covering, veil, 2 Cor. iii. 13-16.*

καλύπτω, $\psi \omega$, to cover, veil.

κάμέ. See κάγώ.

κάμηλος, ου, ο, ή, a camel.

κάμῖνος, ου, ἡ, a furnace, Matt. xiii. 42, 50; Rev. i. 15, ix. 2.*

καμ-μύω (κατά and μύω), to shut, close the eyes, Matt. xiii. 15; Acts xxviii. 27.*

κάμνω, καμῶ, pf. κέκμηκα, to be weary, faint, to be sick, Heb. xii. 3; James v. 15; Rev. ii. 3 (W. H. omit).*

κάμοί. See κάγώ.

κάμπτω, ψω, to bend the knee, Rom. xi. 4, xiv. 11; Eph. iii. 14; Phil. ii. 10.*

κάν (καὶ εάν), and if, Luke xiii. 9; even if, though, Matt. xxvi. 35; if even, Heb. xii. 20; elliptically, if only, Mark v. 28; Acts v. 15.

Kavâ, ἡ (Heb.), Cana.

Kavavíτης, ov, ὁ, a Canaanite (from the Hebrew, meaning the same as Zelotes), Matt. x. 4; Mark iii. 18.* (W. H. read Καναναΐος; Cananaean, R.V.)

Kανδάκη, ης, ἡ, Candace, Acts viii. 27.*
κανών, όνος, ὁ, prop., a measuring rod;
hence, (1) a rule of conduct, "canon,"
Gal. vi. 16; Phil. iii. 16; (2) α limit
or sphere of duty, province (R.V.), 2
Cor. x. 13, 15, 16.*

Καπερ-ναούμ, οτ Καφαρ-ναούμ (W. H.),

 $\dot{\eta}$ (Heb.), Capernaum.

καπηλεύω, to be a petty trader: hence (with acc.), to make merchandise of (R.V. marg.), or perhaps adulterate, corrupt, 2 Cor. ii. 17.*

καπνός, οθ, ο, a smoke, a vapour.

Kaππαδοκία, as, ή, Cappadocia, Acts ii. 9; I Pet. i. 1.*

καρδία, αs, ἡ, the heart, met., as the seat of the affections, but chiefly of the understanding. Syn. 55. Fig., the heart or bowels of the earth, Matt. xii.

καρδιο-γνώστης, ου, ό, one who knows

the heart, Acts i. 24, xv. 8.*

καρπός, οῦ, ὁ, fruit, produce, Luke xii.
17; met., for children, Acts ii. 30;
deeds, conduct, the fruit of the hands,
Matt. iii. 8; effect, result, emolument,
Rom. vi. 21. Praise is called the fruit
of the lips, Heb. xiii. 15.

Κάρπος, ου, ὁ, Carpus, 2 Tim. iv. 13.*
καρπο-φορέω, ῶ, ἡσω, to bring forth fruit,
Mark iv. 28; mid., to bear fruit to oneself, to increase, Col. i. 6.

καρπο-φόρος, ον, bringing forth fruit, fruitful, Acts xiv. 17.*

καρτερέω, ω, ήσω, to be strong, to endure,

Heb. xi. 27.* κάρφος, ους, τό, a mote, a splinter, Matt.

κάρφος, ους, τό, a mote, a splinter, Matt. vii. 3, 4, 5; Luke vi. 41, 42.*

κατά, prep., gov. the gen. and accus. cases, down; hence, gen., down from, against, etc.; acc., according to, against, etc. (see §§ 124, 147, a). In composition, κατά may import descent, subjection, opposition, distribution, and with certain verbs (as of destruction, diminution, and the like) is intensive = "utterly."

κατα-βαίνω, βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2nd aor. κατέβην, to go or come down, descend, used of persons and of things, as gifts from heaven, of the clouds, storms, lightnings; also of anything that falls, Luke xxii. 44; Rev. xvi. 21.

κατα-βάλλω, Ist aor., pass., κατεβλήθην, to cast down, Rev. xii. 10 (W. H.,

βάλλω), mid., to lay, as a foundation, Heb. vi. 1.*

κατα-βαρέω, ω̂, to weigh down, to oppress, 2 Cor. xii. 16.*

κατα-βαρύνω, oppress, Mark xiv. 40 (W. H.).*

κατά-βασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, descent, declivity, Luke xix. 37.*

κατα-βιβάζω, to bring down, cast down, Matt. xi. 23 (W. H., καταβαίνω), Luke x. 15 (Rec., W. H. marg.).*

κατα-βολή, η̂s, η΄, a founding, laying the foundation of, Matt. xiii. 35; Heb. xi.

κατα-βραβεύω, to give judgment against as umpire of the games, to deprive of due reward, Col. ii. 18.*

κατ-αγγελεύς, έως, ό, a proclaimer, a herald, Acts xvii. 18.*

κατ-αγγέλλω, to declare openly, to proclaim, to preach. Syn. 15.

κατα-γελάω, ω, to laugh at, deride, gen., Matt. ix. 24; Mark v. 40; Luke viii. 53.*

κατα-γινώσκω, to condemn, blame, gen. of pers., Gal. ii. II; I John iii. 20, 21.*

κατ-άγνυμι, fut. κατεάξω, to break down, to break in pieces, Matt. xii. 20; John xix. 31-33.*

κατ-άγω, to bring down, as Acts ix. 30; Rom. x. 6; as a naval term, to bring to land, Luke v. 11; pass., to come to land, Acts xxi. 3, xxvii. 3.

κατ-αγωνίζομαι, dep., to contend against, subdue (acc.), Heb. xi. 33.*

κατα-δέω, ω̂, to bind up, as wounds, Luke x. 34.*

κατά-δηλος, ον, quite evident, Heb. vii. 15.*

sentence against, Matt. xii. 7, 37; Luke vi. 37; James v. 6.*

κατα-δίκη, ης, ή, condemnation, Acts xxv. 15 (W. H.).*

κατα-διώκω, to follow closely, to pursue intently, Mark i. 36.*

κατα-δουλόω, ω̂, ω΄σω, to bring into slavery, 2 Cor. xi. 20; Gal. ii. 4.*

κατα-δυναστεύω, to exercise power over, to oppress, Acts x. 38; James ii. 6.*

κατά-θεμα, W. H. for κατανάθεμα, Rev. xxii. 3.**

κωτα-θεματίζω, W. H. for κατανα-, Matt. xxvi. 74.*

κατ-αισχύνω, to put to shame, as I Cor. i. 27; to dishonour, I Cor. xi. 4, 5; to shame, as with disappointed expectation, I Pet. ii. 6; pass., to be ashamed, as Luke xiii. 17.

κατα-καίω (αf), αύσω, to burn up, to consume entirely, as Matt. iii. 12; Heb. xiii. 11.

κατα-καλύπτω, in mid., to wear a veil,

I Cor. xi. 6, 7.**

κατα-καυχάομαι, ω̂μαι, to glory, to rejoice against, to glory over (gen.), Rom. xi. 18; James ii. 13, iii. 14.*

κατά-κειμαι, to lie down, as the sick, Mark i. 30; to recline at table, Mark xiv. 3.

κατα-κλάω, ω̂, to break in pieces, Mark vi. 41; Luke ix. 16.*

κατα-κλείω, to shut up, confine, Luke iii. 20; Acts xxvi. 10.*

κατα-κληρο-δοτέω, ω, to give by lot, to distribute an inheritance by lot, Acts xiii. 19. (W. H. read the following.)*

κατα-κληρο-νομέω, to assign by lot, Acts xiii. 19 (W. H.).*

κατα-κλίνω, νῶ, to cause to recline at table, make sit down, Luke ix. 14, 15 (W. H.); mid., to recline at table, Luke vii. 36 (W. H.), xiv. 8, xxiv. 30.*

κατα-κλύζω, σω, to inundate, deluge, pass., 2 Pet. iii. 6.*

κατα-κλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a deluge, flood, Matt. xxiv. 38, 39; Luke xvii. 27; 2 Pet. ii. 5.*

κατ-ακολουθέω, ω̂, to follow closely (abs. or dat.), Luke xxiii. 55; Acts xvi. 17.*

κατα-κόπτω, ψω, to wound, Mark v. 5.* κατα-κρημνίζω, σω, to cast down headlong, Luke iv. 29.*

κατά-κριμα, ατος, τό, condemnation, Rom. v. 16, 18; viii. 1.*

κατα-κρίνω, νω, to give judgment against, to adjudge worthy of punishment (gen. and dat.), to condemn, as Matt. xx. 18; Rom. ii. 1, viii. 3.

κατά-κρισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the act of condemnation, 2 Cor. iii. 9, vii. 3.*

as Matt. xx. 25; to get the mastery of, Acts xix. 16 (gen.).

κατα-λαλέω, ω, to speak against (gen.), James iv. 11; 1 Pet. ii. 12, iii. 16.*

κατα-λαλία, as, fem., evil-speaking, obloquy, reproach, 2 Cor. xii. 20, I Pet. ii. I.* κατά-λαλος, ου, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, a calumniator,

detractor, Rom. i. 30.*

κατα-λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, to seize or lay hold of, as Mark ix. 18; to grasp, as the prize in public games, Phil. iii. 12, 13; to overtake, I Thess. v. 4; mid., to comprehend, i.e., to hold, with the mind; to perceive, to apprehend, öti, or acc. and inf., Eph. iii. 18.

κατα-λέγω, to reckon among, pass., I Tim.

v. 9.

κατά-λειμμα, ατος, τό, α remnant, a residue, Rom. ix. 27 (W. H., ὑπόλιμμα).*

κατα-λείπω, $\psi \omega$, to leave utterly, to depart from, to forsake, to leave remaining, to reserve, Rom. xi. 4.

κατα-λιθάζω, σω, to stone, to destroy by

stoning, Luke xx. 6.*

κατ-αλλαγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, reconciliation, Rom. v. 11, xi. 15; 2 Cor. v. 18, 19.

κατ-αλλάσσω, $\xi \omega$, to reconcile (acc. and dat.), Rom. v. 10; 1 Cor. vii. 11; 2 Cor. v. 18, 19, 20.*

κατά-λοιπος, ον, plur., the rest, the resi-

due, Acts xv. 17.*

κατά-λυμα, ατος, το, α lodging-place, αninn, Luke ii. 7; a guest-chamber, Mark xiv. 14; Luke xxii. 11.*

κατα-λύω, $\bar{v}\sigma\omega$, to loosen down, (1) lit., of a building, to destroy, Mark xiv. 58; (2) fig., of law or command, to render void, Matt. v. 17; (3) met., of beasts of burden, to unbind; hence, to halt, to lodge, Luke ix. 12, xix. 7.

κατα-μανθάνω, 2nd aor. κατέμαθον, toconsider, to note accurately, Matt. vi.

28.*

κατα-μαρτυρέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to bear testimony against (acc. of thing, gen. of pers.), Matt. xxvi. 62, xxvii. 13; Mark xiv. 60, xv. 4 (not W. H.).*

κατα-μένω, to remain, abide, Acts i.

κατα-μόνας (W. H., κατὰ μόνας), adv., separately, by oneself, privately, Mark iv. 10; Luke ix. 18.

κατ-ανά-θεμα, ατος, τό, curse, Rev. xxii. 3. See κατά $\theta \epsilon \mu \alpha$.*

κατ-ανα-θεματίζω, to curse, devote to destruction, Matt. xxvi. 74. See καταθεματίζω.*

κατ-αν-αλίσκω, to consume, to devour, as

fire, Heb. xii. 29.*

κατα-ναρκάω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\hat{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to be idly burdensome to (gen.), 2 Cor. xi. 9, xii. 13, 14.*

κατα-νεύω, to nod, to make signs to, dat., Luke v. 7.*

κατα-νοέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (I) to observe carefully, remark, consider; (2) to have respect to, to regard (acc.).

κατ-αντάω, ω, to come to, to arrive at, to attain to, with ϵis , as Acts xvi. I; Phil. iii. II; once with ἀντικρύ, Acts xx. 15.

κατά-νυξις, $\epsilon \dot{\omega}$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, stupor, deep sleep, Rom. xi. 8.*

κατα-νύσσω, ξω, 2nd aor., pass., κατενύγην, to prick through, to move greatly, pass., Acts ii. 37.*

κατ-αξιόω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\omega}\sigma\omega$, to count worthy of (gen.), pass., <u>Luke xx. 35</u>, xxi. 36;

Acts v. 41; 2 Thess. i. 5.

κατα-πατέω, ω, to trample on, to tread under foot (acc.), as Luke viii. 5.

κατά-παυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, rest, place of rest, Acts vii. 49; Heb. iii. 11, 18, iv. 1, 3, 5, 10, 11.

κατα-παύω, (I) trans., to hold back, restrain, acc. (also $\tau \circ \hat{v} \mu \dot{\eta}$, and inf.), Acts xiv. 18; to give rest, to cause to rest, Heb. iv. 8; (2) intrans., to rest from, $\alpha\pi\delta$, Heb. iv. 4, 10.*

κατα-πέτασμα $(\pi \epsilon \tau \acute{a} \nu \nu \upsilon \mu \iota)$, $a \tau o s$, $\tau \acute{o}$, aveil or curtain, as Luke xxiii. 45.

κατα-πίνω, 2nd aor., κατέπιον; 1st aor., pass., $\kappa \alpha \tau \epsilon \pi \delta \theta \eta \nu$; to drink up, swallow, Matt. xxiii. 24; fig. to overwhelm, destroy, I Cor. xv. 54; 2 Cor. ii. 7, v. 4; Heb. xi. 29; I Pet. v. 4; Rev. xii.

κατα-πίπτω, 2nd aor. κατέπεσον, to fall down, Luke viii. 6 (W. H.); Acts xxvi. 14, xxviii. 6.*

κατα-πλέω (εf), εύσομαι, Ist aor. κατέπλευσα, to sail to, Luke viii. 26.*

κατα-πονέω, $\hat{\omega}$, in pass., to be oppressed, distressed, Acts vii. 24; 2 Pet. ii. 7.*

κατα-ποντίζω, mid. or pass., to sink down, to be drowned, Matt. xiv. 30, xviii. 6.*

κατ-άρα, as, ή, a curse, cursing, Gal. iii. 10, 13; Heb. vi. 8; 2 Pet. ii. 14; James iii. 10.*

κα- \mathbf{r} -αράομαι, $\hat{\omega}$ μαι, to imprecate, to devote to destruction, Matt. v. 44 (W. H. omit); Mark xi. 21; Luke vi. 28; Rom. xii. 14; James iii. 9; pass., perf. part., accursed, Matt. xxv. 41.*

κατ-αργέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\hat{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to render useless, Luke xiii. 7; to bring to nought, make to cease, abolish, as Rom. iii. 3, 31, and frequently in Paul; to make to cease from, sever from $(\dot{a}\pi\dot{o})$, Rom. vii. 2; Gal. v. 4.

κατ-αριθμέω, ω̂, to number among, Acts i. 17. *

κατ-αρτίζω, ίσω, to refit, to repair, Matt. iv. 21; to restore from error or sin, Gal. vi. 1; to perfect, to complete, I Thess. iii. 10; I Pet. v. 10; pass., to be thoroughly united, I Cor. i. 10.

κατ-άρτισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a perfecting, 2 Cor.

xiii. 9.*

κατ-αρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a perfecting, Eph. iv. 12.*

κατα-σείω, σω, to wave the hand, to beckon, Acts xii. 17, xiii. 16, xix. 33, xxi. 40.*

κατα-σκάπτω, ψω, to demolish by digging under, to overthrow, to raze, Rom. xi. 3; perf. part., pass., ruins, Acts xv. 16.*

κατα-σκευάζω, άσω, to prepare fully, to build, to adjust, as Matt. xi. 10; Luke i. 17; Heb. iii. 3, 4.

κατα-σκηνόω, ω̂, ωσω, to dwell, lodge, Matt. xiii. 32; Mark iv. 32; Luke xiii. 19; Acts ii. 26.*

κατα-σκήνωσις, εως, ή, a dwelling-place, a haunt, as of birds, Matt. viii. 20; Luke ix. 58.*

κατα-σκιάζω, σω, to overshadow, Heb. ix. 5.*

κατα-σκοπέω, ω, to inspect narrowly, to plot against, Gal. ii. 4.*

ката-окото́s, *a scout*, *a spy*, Heb. xi.

κατα-σοφίζομαι, σομαι, to deal deceitfully with, Acts vii. 19.*

κατα-στέλλω, λώ, 1st aor. κατέστειλα, to appease, restrain, Acts xix. 35, 36.*

κατά-στημα, ατος, τό, behaviour, conduct, Tit. ii. 3.*

κατα-στολή, η̂s, ή, raiment, outer clothing, I Tim. ii. 9.*

κατα-στρέφω, $\psi \omega$, to overthrow, Matt. xxi. 12; Mark xi. 15.

κατα-στρηνιάω, ω, άσω, to grow wanton against (gen.), I Tim. v. II.*

κατα-στροφή, η̂s, ή, an overthrow, "catastrophe," 2 Tim. ii. 14; 2 Pet. ii. 6.*

κατα-στρώννυμι, στρώσω, to strew down, scatter, to overthrow, I Cor. x. 5.*

κατα-σύρω, to drag along, Luke xii. 58.*

κατα-σφάζω, ξω, to slay, to slaughter, Luke xix. 27.* κατα-σφραγίζω, σω, to close, to seal up, as a book, Rev. v. 1.*

κατά-σχεσις, εως, ή, a possession, Acts

vii. 5, 45.

κατα-τίθημι, θήσω, 1st aor. κατέθηκα, to deposit, as a body in a tomb, Mark xv. 46 (W. H., τ ίθημι); mid. κατα-τίθεσθαι χάριν, to gain favour with (dat.), Acts xxiv. 27, xxv. 9.*

κατα-τομή, η̂s, ἡ, paronomasia with περιτομή, mutilation, Phil. iii. 2.*

κατα-τοξεύω, to transfix, Heb. xii. 20 (W. H. omit).*

κατα-τρέχω, 2nd aor. κατέδραμον, to run down (έπί, acc.), Acts xxi. 32.*

κατα-φάγω. See κατεσθίω.

κατα-φέρω, κατοίσω, ist aor. κατήνεγκα, pass. κατηνέχθην, to throw down, as an adverse vote, Acts xxvi. 10, xxv. 7 (W. H.); pass., to be borne down, to fall, Acts xx. 9.*

κατα-φεύγω, 2nd aor. κατέφυγον, to flee for refuge, with εis, Acts xiv. 6; with

inf., Heb. vi. 18.*

κατα-φθείρω, pass., perf., κατέφθαρμαι; 2nd aor., κατεφθάρην, to corrupt utterly, 2 Tim. iii. 8; to destroy, 2 Pet. ii. 12. (W. H., φθείρω.)*

κατα-φιλέω, ω, to kiss affectionately, or repeatedly (acc.), as Matt. xxvi. 49;

Luke xv. 20.

r. ατα-φρονέω, ω̂, to think lightly of, neglect, despise (gen.), as Matt. vi. 24.

κατα-φρονητής, οῦ, ὁ, a despiser, a scorner, Acts xiii. 41.*

κατα-χέω (ϵF) , $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \sigma \omega$, Ist aor. κατέχεα, to pour down upon, Matt. xxvi. 7; Mark xiv. 3.*

κατα-χθόνιος, ον, subterranean, Phil. ii.

κατα-χράομαι, ω̂μαι, to use overmuch, to abuse, 1 Cor. vii. 31, ix. 18 (dat.).*

κατα-ψύχω, to cool, to refresh, Luke xvi.

κατ-είδωλος, ον, full of idols (R.V.), Acts xvii. 16.*

κατ-έναντι, adv., or as prep. with gen., over against, before, in presence or in sight of.

κατ-ενώπιον, adv., in the very presence

of (gen.).

κατ-εξουσιάζω, to exercise authority against or over (gen.), Matt. xx. 25; Mark x, 42,*

κατ-εργάζομαι, άσομαι, with mid. and pass., aor. (augm., εl-), to work out, to do fully, Rom. iv. 15; Eph. vi. 13; to work, to practise.

κατ-έρχομαι, 2nd aor. κατ $\hat{\eta}$ λθον, to de-

scend, come down to.

κατ-εσθίω and -έσθω (Mark xii. 40,
W. H.), fut. καταφάγομαι (John ii. 17,
W. H.); 2nd aor. κατέφαγον, to eat up,
to devour entirely, lit. or fig., Matt. xiii.
4; John ii. 17; Gal. v. 15.

κατ-ευθύνω, νῶ, to direct well, to guide successfully, Luke i. 79; I Thess. iii.

11; 2 Thess. iii. 5.*

κατ-ευλογέω, to bless much, Mark x. 16 (W. H.).

κατ-εφ-ίστημι, 2nd aor. κατεπέστην, to rise up against, Acts xviii. 12.*

- κατ-έχω, κατασχήσω, to seize on, to hold fast, to retain, possess, to prevent from doing a thing (τοῦ μή, with inf.), to repress, Rom. i. 18; τὸ κάτεχον, the hindrance, 2 Thess. ii. 6, 7; κατεῖχον εἰς τὸν αἰγιαλόν, they held for the shore, Acts xxvii. 40.
- κατ-ηγορέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to accuse, to speak against, abs., or with person in gen.; charge in gen. alone or after $\pi\epsilon\rho i$ or $\kappa\alpha\tau\dot{\alpha}$; pass., to be accused; with $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\delta}$ or $\pi\alpha\rho\dot{\alpha}$, of the accuser.
- κατ-ηγορία, as, η, an accusation, a charge, pers. in gen. alone, or after κατά; charge also in gen.

κατ-ήγορος, ου, ό, an accuser.

κατ-ήγωρ, δ, an accuser, Rev. xii. 10 (W. H.).

κατήφεια, as, ή, dejection, sorrow, James iv. 9.*

κατηχέω, ῶ, ἡσω, perf., pass., κατήχημαι (ῆχοs), to instruct orally, to teach, "catechise;" Luke i. 4; Acts xviii. 25, xxi. 21, 24; Rom. ii. 18; I Cor. xiv. 19; Gal. vi. 6.* Syn. 14.

κατ' ίδίαν, separately, privately, by one-

self (see $l\delta los$).

κατ-ιόω, ω (lós), to consume by rust, James v. 3.*

κατ-ισχύω, to prevail, prevail against
(gen.), Matt. xvi. 18; Luke xxi. 36
(W. H.), xxiii. 23.*

κατ-οικέω, ω, (1) intrans., to dwell, with έν, εἰς (const. præg.), ἐπί, gen. or adverbs of place; (2) trans., to dwell in, to inhabit, acc.; fig., of qualities or attributes, to abide.

κατ-οίκησις, εως, ή, a dwelling, habitation, Mark v. 3.*

κατ-οικητήριον, ου, τό, α dwelling-place, Eph. ii. 22; Rev. xviii. 2.*

κατ-οικία, as, ἡ, a dwelling, a habitation, Acts xvii. 26.*

κατ-οικίζω, to make to dwell, James iv. 5 (W. H.).*

κατ-οπτρίζω, mid., to behold, as in a mirror, 2 Cor. iii. 18.*

κατ-όρθωμα, ατος, τό, an honourable act well performed, Acts xxiv. 3 (W. H., διόρθωμα).*

κάτω, adv., downwards, down, Matt. iv. 6; beneath, Mark xiv. 66; with relation to age, comparat., κατωτέρω, under, Matt. ii. 16.

κατώτερος, α, ον (κάτω), lower, Eph. iv. 9 (on which see § 259).*

καθμα, ατός, τό (καίω), heat, scorching heat, burning, Rev. vii. 16, xvi. 9.*

καυματίζω, σω, to scorch, burn, torture by fire, Matt. xiii. 6; Mark iv. 6; Rev. xvi. 8, 9.*

καῦσις, εως, ή, a burning, burning up, Heb. vi. δ. *

καυσόω, ω̂, to burn with intense heat, pass., 2 Pet. iii. 10, 12.*

καύσων, ωνος, ὁ, scorching heat; perhaps a hot wind from the E., Matt. xx. 12; Luke xii. 55; James i. 11 (see Hos. xii. 1, etc.).*

καυτηριάζω, to brand or sear, as with a hot iron; fig., pass., I Tim. iv. 2.*

καυχάομαι, $\hat{\omega}$ μαι, 2nd pers. καυχάσαι, fut. ήσομαι, to glory, to boast, to exult, both in a good sense and in a bad, I Cor. i. 29; Eph. ii. 9; followed with prep., $\hat{\epsilon}\nu$, $\pi\epsilon\rho\hat{\iota}$, gen.; $\hat{\nu}\pi\hat{\epsilon}\rho$, gen.; $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\hat{\iota}$, dat.

καύχημα, ατος, τό, glorying, boasting; met., the object or ground of boasting, as Rom. iv. 2.

καύχησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the act of boasting, glorying.

Καφαρναούμ (see Καπερναούμ), Capernaum.

Κεγχρεαί, ῶν, ai, Cenchreæ, the port of Corinth, Acts xviii. 18; Rom. xvi. 1.*

κέδρος, ου, ἡ, α cedar, John xviii. I (not W. H.); probably a mistaken reading for following.*

Kεδρών, ὁ (Heb., dark or turbid), Cedron, a turbid brook between the Mount of Olives and Jerusalem, John xviii. 1.*

κείμαι, σαι, ται; impf., ϵ κείμην, σο, το; to lie, to recline, to be laid, Luke xxiii. 53; I John v. 19; met., to be given, as laws, I Tim. i. 9.

κειρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a band or a roller of linen,

John xi. 44.*

κεῖρω, κερω, to shear, as sheep, Acts viii. 32; mid., to shave the head, Acts xviii. 18; I Cor. xi. 6.*

κέλευσμα, $a\tau$ os, τ o, a shout, a crying out, I Thess. iv. 16.

κελεύω, $\sigma\omega$, to command, to bid.

κενο-δοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, vainglory, inordinate

desire for praise, Phil. ii. 3.

κενό-δοξος, ον, vainglorious, Gal. v. 26.* κενός, ή, όν, empty: hence, destitute, Mark xii. 3; fruitless, Acts iv. 25; fallacious, Eph. v. 6; foolish, James ii. 20; adv., - $\hat{\omega}$ s, in vain, to no purpose, only James iv. 5. Syn. 29.

κενο-φωνία, as, ή, empty disputing, useless babbling, 1 Tim. vi. 20; 2 Tim. ii. 16.*

κενόω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\omega}\sigma\omega$, to empty oneself, divest oneself of rightful dignity, Phil. ii. 7; to make void, render useless, Rom. iv. 14; I Cor. i. 17, ix. 15; 2 Cor. ix. 3.*

κέντρον, ου, τό, a goad, a spike, a sting,

Acts ix. 5; 1 Cor. xv. 55, 56.

κεντυρίων, ωνος, \dot{o} , Latin (see § 154, c), a centurion, the commander of a hundred foot-soldiers.

κεραία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a little horn (the small projecting stroke by which certain similar Hebrew letters are distinguished, as and a); met., the minutest part, Matt. v. 18; Luke xvi. 17.*

κεραμεύς, έως, δ, a potter, Matt. xxvii.

7, 10; Rom. ix. 21.*

κεραμικός, ή, όν, made of potter's clay, earthen, Rev. ii. 27.*

κεράμιον, ίου, τό, an earthen vessel, a pitcher, Mark xiv. 13; Luke xxii. 10.*

κέραμος, ου, ο, a tile, of potter's clay, Luke v. 19.

κεράννυμι (see §§ 113, 114), to mix, to prepare a draught, Rev. xiv. 10, xviii.

κέρας, ατος, τό, a horn, as Rev. v. 6; fig., for strength, only Luke i. 69; a projecting point, horn of the altar, only Rev. ix. 13.

κεράτιον, ίου, τό, a pod, a kind of sweet broad bean, Luke xv. 16.*

κερδαίνω, ανώ, Ist aor. εκέρδησα, to gain

by trading, Matt. xxv. 16 (W. H.)-22; to get gain, James iv. 13; to gain, win, Phil. iii. 8; to gain over to a cause, 1 Cor. ix. 19-22.

κέρδος, ous, τό, gain, profit, Phil. i. 21,

iii. 7; Tit. i. 11.*

κέρμα, ατος, το (κείρω), a small piece of money, John ii. 15.

κερματιστής, ο \hat{v} , δ , a money-changer,

John ii. 14.*

κεφάλαιον, αίου, τό, a sum of money, Acts xxii. 28; the sum of an argument, Heb. viii. I (see R.V. and marg.).*

κεφαλαιόω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\omega}\sigma\omega$, to smite on the head,

Mark xii. 4.*

κεφαλή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, the head, of human beings or animals; for the whole person, Acts xviii. 6; the summit, or copestone, of a building, Luke xx. 17; met., implying authority, head, lord, I Cor. xi. 3; Eph. i. 22; Col. i. 18.

κεφαλίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, the top of anything, the top or knob of the roll on which Hebrew manuscripts were rolled; hence,

the roll itself, Heb. x. 7.*

κημόω, to muzzle, I Cor. ix. 9 (W. H.

marg.).*

κηνσος, ού, ὁ, Latin (§ 154, d), a tax, a poll-tax, Matt. xvii. 25, xxii. 17, 19; Mark xii. 14.*

κήπος, ου, ό, a garden Luke xiii. 19;

John xviii. 1, 26, xix. 41.*

κηπουρός, οῦ, ὁ, a gardener, John xx. 15.* κηρίον, ου, τό, a honeycomb, Luke xxiv. 42 (W. H. omit).*

κήρυγμα, ατος, τό, a proclaiming, preaching, as Matt. xii. 41; I Cor. i. 21; 2 Tim. iv. 17. Syn. 15.

κήρυξ, ῦκος, ὁ, a herald, a preacher, I Tim. ii. 7; 2 Tim. i. 11; 2 Pet. ii. 5.*

κηρύσσω, ξω, (I) to proclaim, to publish, Mark vii. 36; (2) specially, to preach the Gospel, abs., or acc. and dat. Syn. 15.

κήτος, ous, τό, a large fish, a sea monster, Matt. xii. 40.*

Κηφᾶs, \hat{a} , \hat{o} (Aramaic, a rock or stone), Cephas, i.e., Peter.

κιβωτός, οῦ, ἡ, a hollow vessel, an ark, of Noah, or the ark of the covenant.

κιθάρα, as, ή, a harp, a lyre, "guitar." κιθαρίζω, to play upon a harp or lyre, I Cor. xiv. 7; Rev. xiv. 2.*

κιθαρφδός, οῦ, ὁ, a harper, lyrist, singer to the harp, Rev. xiv. 2, xviii, 22,*

Κιλικία, as, ή, Cilicia.

κινάμωμον (W. H., κιννά.), ου, τό, cinnamon, Rev. xviii. 13.*

κινδυνεύω, σω, to be in danger, Luke viii. 23; Acts xix. 27, 40; I Cor. xv. 30.* κίνδυνος, ου, ό, danger, peril, Rom. viii.

35; 2 Cor. xi. 26.*

κινέω, ω, ήσω, to move, to stir, Matt. xxiii. 4; to shake the head in mockery, Matt. xxvii. 39; Mark xv. 29; to remove, Rev. ii. 5, vi. 14; to excite, Acts xvii. 28, xxi. 30, xxiv. 5.*

κίνησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, motion, commotion, John

v. 3 (W. H. omit).*

Kis (W. H., Keis), ò (Heb.), Kish, father of Saul, Acts xiii. 21.*

κλάδος, ου, ὁ, α branch, as Matt. xiii. 32; met., Rom. xi. 16–19.

κλαίω (af), αύσω, (1) abs., to wail, to lament, weep for (έπί dat. [W. H., acc.]), Luke xix. 41; (2) trans., to weep for (acc.), Matt. ii. 18. Syn. 20.

κλάσις, εως, ή, a breaking, Luke xxiv. 35;

Acts ii. 42.*

κλάσμα, ατος, τό, a piece broken off, a fragment, as Matt. xiv. 20.

Kλαύδη, ης, ή, Clauda or Claude, a small island off Crete, Acts xxvii. 16.*

Kλαυδία, as, ἡ, Claudia, 2 Tim. iv. 21.*
Kλαύδιος, ου, ὁ, Claudius, the Emperor,
Acts xi. 28, xviii. 2; a military tribune (Lysias), Acts xxiii. 26.*

κλαυθμός, οῦ, ὁ (κλαίω), weeping, lament-

ation, as Matt. ii. 18.

κλάω, άσω, only with ἄρτον, to break bread, in the ordinary meal, Matt. xiv. 19; or in the Lord's Supper, xxvi. 26; fig., of the body of Christ, I Cor. xi. 24.

κλείς, κλειδός, acc. sing. κλείδα or κλείν, acc. plur. κλείδας or κλείς, ή, α key, the emblem of power, Matt. xvi. 19; Rev. i. 18, iii. 7, ix. 1, xx. 1; met., Luke xi. 52. * κλείω, σω, to shut, shut up, close.

κλέμμα, ατος, τό (κλέπτω), theft, Rev. ix.

21.*

Kλεόπας, α, ὁ, Cleopas, Luke xxiv. 18.* κλέος, ους, τό, good report, glory, 1 Pet. ii. 20.*

κλέπτης, ου, δ, α thief, as Matt. vi. 19; met., of false teachers, John x. 8. Syn. 74.

κλέπτω, $\psi\omega$, to steal, abs., Matt. xix. 18; or trans. (acc.), Matt. xxvii. 64.

κλήμα, ατος, τό (κλάω), a branch, a shoot, a tendril, of a vine, etc., John xv. 2, 4, 5, 6.*

Κλήμης, εντος, ὁ, Clement, Phil. iv. 3.* κληρονομέω, ω, ήσω, to obtain by inheritance, to inherit, Gal. iv. 30; to obtain, generally.

κληρονομία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, an inheritance.

κληρονόμος, anheir, one who obtains an inheritance; applied to Christ, Heb. i. 2.

κλήρος, ου, ὁ, (I) a lot, Matt. xxvii. 35; hence (2) that which is allotted, a portion, Acts viii. 2I; an office, Acts i. 17, 25; plur., persons assigned to one's care, I Pet. v. 3.*

κληρόω, ω, in mid., to obtain by lot, Eph.

i. 11.

κλήσις, εως, ή, a calling, in N.T. always of the Divine call, as Rom. xi. 29; Eph. iv. 4.

κλητός, όν, verbal adj. (καλέω), called, invited, Matt. xxii. 14; of Christians, the called, Rom. i. 6, 7, viii. 28; of the apostolic vocation, Rom. i. 1; 1 Cor. i. 1.

κλίβανος, ου, ὁ, an oven, a furnace, Matt.

vi. 30; Luke xii. 28.*

κλίμα, ατος, τό, a climate; a tract of country, a region, Rom. xv. 23; 2 Cor. xi. 10; Gal. i. 21.*

κλινάριον, τό, a small bed, Acts v. 15

(W. H.).

κλίνη, ης, ή, a bed, Mark vii. 30; a portable bed, Matt. ix. 2, 6; a couch for reclining at meals, Mark iv. 21.

κλινίδιον, ου, τό (dim.), a little bed or

couch, Luke v. 19, 24.*

κλίνω, νῶ, perf. κέκλικα, (1) trans., to bow, in reverence, Luke xxiv. 5; in death, John xix. 30; to lay down, as the head, to rest, Matt. viii. 20; to turn to flight, Heb. xi. 34; (2) intrans., to decline, as the day, Luke ix. 12.

κλισία, as, ή, a table party, a company,

Luke ix. 14.*

κλοπή, η̂s, η, theft, Matt. xv. 19; Mark vii. 22.*

κλύδων, ωνος, ὁ, the raging of the sea; α wave, a surge, Luke viii. 24; James i. 6.*

κλυδωνίζομαι, to be tossed, as waves by the wind, Eph. iv. 14.*

Kλωπαs, â, ò, Clopas, John xix. 25.*

κνήθω, to tickle; pass., to be tickled, to itch, 2 Tim. iv. 3.

Κνίδος, ου, ἡ, Cnidus, Acts xxvii. 7.*
κοδράντης, ου, ὁ, Lat. (see § 154, α), α

farthing, the smallest coin in use, Matt. v. 26; Mark xii. 42,*

κοιλία, as, ἡ, (I) the belly, Matt. xv. 17; (2) the womb, Matt. xix. 12; (3) fig., the inner man, the heart, John vii. 38.

κοιμάω, ω̂, in mic., to fall asleep, Luke xxii. 45; pass., to be asleep, to be asleep in death, John xi. 12.

κοίμησις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, sleep, repose, John xi.

13.*

κοινός, ή, όν, common, i.e., shared by all, Acts iv. 32; unclean, ceremonially, Acts x. 15; unconsecrated, Heb. x. 29.

κοινόω, ω, ωσω, to make common or unclean, Matt. xv. II; to profane, to desecrate, Acts xxi. 28.

κοινωνέω, ω, ήσω, to have common share in, to partake in, Rom. xv. 27; to share with, Gal. vi. 6.

κοινωνία, as, ή, participation, communion, fellowship, as I Cor. x. 16; 2 Cor. xiii. 13; I John i. 3, 6, 7; contribution, as of alms, Rom. xv. 26; Heb. xiii. 16.

κοινωνικός, ή, όν, ready to communicate, liberal, I Tim. vi. 18.*

κοινωνός, ή, όν, as subst., a partner, a

sharer with, gen. obj.

κοίτη, ης, ἡ, α bed, Luke xi. 7; met., marriage bed, Heb. xiii. 4; sexual intercourse (as illicit), Rom. xiii. 13; κοίτην ἔχειν, to conceive, Rom. ix. 10.*

κοιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, α bed-chamber, Acts xii.

κόκκινος, η, ον, dyed from the κόκκος, crimson.

κόκκος, ου, δ, a kernel, a grain or seed. κολάζω, σω, mid., to chastise, to punish, Acts iv. 21; pass., 2 Pet. ii. 9.*

κολακεία, as, $\bar{\eta}$, flattery, adulation, I Thess. ii. 5.*

κόλασις, εως, ή, chastisement, punishment, Matt. xxv. 46; I John iv. 18.*

Κολασσαί, ῶν, αί. See Κολοσσαί.

κολαφίζω, σω, to strike with the fist, to buffet, to maltreat, Mark xiv. 65.

κολλάω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, mid. and pass., to cleave to, to be joined with, to adhere.

κολλούριον, οτ κολλύριον, ίου, τό, eye-salve, "collyrium," Rev. iii. 18.*

κολλυβιστής, οῦ, ὁ (κόλλυβος, small coin), a money-changer, Matt. xxi. 12; Mark xi. 15; John ii. 15.*

κολοβόω, ώσω, to cut off, to shorten, Matt. xxiv, 22; Mark xiii. 20,*

Κολοσσαεύς, εως, plur. Κολοσσαεῖς (W. H., Κολασσαεῖς), *Colossians*, only in the subscription to the Epistle.

Koλοσσαί, ῶν, αἰ, Colossæ, Col. i. 2.*
κόλπος, ου, ὁ, the bosom, the chest, (I) of
the body; ἐν τῷ κόλπῳ (or τοῖς κόλποις)
εἶναι, ἀνακεῖσθαι, to be in the bosom of,
i.e., recline next to, at table; Luke xvi.
22, 23 (of the heavenly banquet);
John xiii. 23. The phrase in John i.
18 implies a still closer fellowship. (2)
of the dress, used as a bag or pocket,
Luke vi. 38; (3) a bay, a gulf, an inlet
of the sea, Acts xxvii. 39.*

κολυμβάω, ῶ, ήσω, to swim, Acts xxvii.

43.*

κολυμβήθρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a pool, a swimmingplace, a bath.

κολώνια, ας, ή, or κολωνία, α colony; Philippi is so called, Acts xvi. 12.*

κομάω, ω, to nourish the hair, to wear the hair long, I Cor. xi. 14, 15.*

κόμη, ηs, ἡ, hair of the head, I Cor. xi.

15.

κομίζω, σω, mid. fut. κομίσομαι or κομιοῦμαι, to bear, to bring, Luke vii. 37; mid., to bring to oneself, i.e., to acquire, to obtain, as a recompense, Heb. x. 36; to receive again, to recover, Heb. xi. 19.

κομψότερον (comp. of κόμψος), better, of convalescence, adverbially with $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega$,

John iv. 52.*

κονιάω, to whitewash, Matt. xxiii. 27; pass., Acts xxiii. 3.*

κονι-ορτός, οῦ, ὁ (ὄρνυ μ ι), dust.

κοπάζω, σω, to be quieted, to cease, of the wind, Matt. xiv. 32; Mark iv. 39, vi. 51.*

κοπετός, οῦ, ὁ (κόπτω), vehement lamentation, Acts viii. 2.*

κοπή, η̂s, η΄, smiting, slaughter, Heb. vii. I.*

koπιάω, ω̂, άσω, to toil, Luke v. 5; to be fatigued, or spent, with labour, Matt. xi. 28; to labour, in the gospel, Rom. xvi. 6, 12; I Cor. xv. 10.

κόπος, ου, ὁ, labour, toil, trouble, un-

easiness.

κοπρία, as, ή, filth, a dunghill, Luke xiii. 8 (not W. H.), xiv. 35.*

κόπριον, ου, τό, dung, manure, Luke xiii. 8 (W. H.).*

κόπτω, mid. fut. κόψομαι, to cut down, as branches, trees, etc.; mid., to beat

or cut oneself in grief, to bewail, as Matt. xi. 17.

κόραξ, ακος, ὁ, α raven, Luke xii. 24.* κοράσιον, ίου, τό (dim. from κόρη), α girl, a damsel, as Mark vi. 22, 28.

κορβάν (W. H., κορβάν), (indecl.) and κορβανας, \hat{a} , \hat{o} (from Heb.), (1) a gift, something offered to God, Mark vii. II; (2) the sacred treasury, Matt. xxvii. 6.*

Κορέ, ὁ (Heb.), Korah, Jude 11.*

κορέννυμι, έσω, pass. perf. κεκόρεσμαι, to satiate; pass., to be full, Acts xxvii. 38; I Cor. iv. 8.*

Κορίνθιος, ίου, Corinthian, a Corinthian, Acts xviii. 8; 2 Cor. vi. 11.*

 $\mathbf K$ όρινθος, ου $, \dot{\eta}, \ Corinth$.

Kορνήλιος, ίου, δ, Cornelius, Acts x.*

κόρος, ου, ὁ (from Heb.), a cor, the largest dry measure, equal to ten βάτοι, or nearly fifteen English bushels, Luke xvi. 7.*

κοσμέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to set in order, to garnish, Matt. xxiii. 29; I Tim. ii. 9; to trim, as lamps, Matt. xxv. 7; met., to adorn, with honour, Tit. ii. 10; 1 Pet. iii. 5.

κοσμικός, ή, $\delta \nu$, (1) terrestrial, opp. to έπουράνιος, Heb. ix. I; (2) worldly, i.e., vicious, Tit. ii. 12.*

κόσμιος, ον, orderly, decorous, I Tim. ii. 9, iii. 2.

κοσμο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, prince of the world, world-ruler (R.V.), Eph. vi. 12.*

κόσμος, ου, δ, (I) ornament, decoration, only I Pet. iii. 3; hence (2) the material universe, Luke xi. 50, as well ordered and beautiful; (3) the world, John xi. 9; the world, in opposition to the heavenly and the good, John viii. 23; (4) the inhabitants of the world, I Cor. iv. 9; (5) the present life, as distinguished from life eternal; (6) α vast collection, of anything, James iii. 6; 2 Pet. ii. 5. Syn. 58.

Κουάρτος, ου, ὁ (Latin, see § 159), Quartus, Rom. xvi. 23.*

коон (a Hebrew imperative fem., in Greek form), arise, Mark v. 41 (W. H. read $\kappa o i \mu$, the masc. form).

κουστωδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$ (Latin, see § 154, c), a guard, Matt. xxvii. 65, 66, xxviii. 11.*

κουφίζω, to lighten, as a ship, Acts xxvii. 38,*

κόφινος, ου, ό, a basket, a travelling basket, as Matt. xiv. 20. Syn. 69.

κράββατος (W. Η., κράβαττος), ου, ό, α couch, a light bed, as Mark ii. 12.

κράζω, ξω, to cry out, hoarsely, or urgently, or in anguish.

κραιπάλη, ηs, surfeiting, Luke xxi. 34.* κρανίον, ου, τό, a skull; Κρανίου Τόπος, Greek for Γ o $\lambda\gamma$ o θ á, which see, Matt. xxvii. 33. Lat., Calvaria, whence our Calvary.

κράσπεδον, ου, τό, the fringe, border, e.g., of a garment, as Matt. xxiii. 5.

κραταιός, ά, όν, strong, mighty, I Pet. v. 6.*

κραταιόω, $\hat{\omega}$, in pass. only, to be strong, to grow strong, Luke i. 80, ii. 40; I

Cor. xvi. 13; Eph. iii. 16.*

κρατέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to lay strong hold on, to detain, acc. or gen., or acc. and gen. (see § 264); to attain to, Heb. iv. 14; Matt. ix. 25; to have power over, Matt. xiv. 3; to be master of, Rev. ii. 1: Acts ii. 24; to cleave to, Acts iii. II, Mark vii. 3; to retain, of sins, John

κράτιστος, η, ον (properly superlative of κρατύs, see κράτοs), most excellent, most noble, a title of honour, Luke i. 3; Acts xxiii. 26, xxiv. 3, xxvi. 25.*

κράτος, ους, τό, strength, power, dominion, I Pet.iv. II; Heb.ii. I4; κατὰ κράτος, Acts xix. 20, greatly, mightily. Syn. 57.

κραυγάζω, σω, to cry out, to clamour, as Matt. xii. 19.

κραυγή, η s, $\dot{\eta}$, a cry, clamour, as Heb. v. 7.

κρέας (ατος, αος, contr., κρέως), τό, plur. κρέατα, κρέα, flesh, flesh-meat, Rom. xiv. 21; 1 Cor. viii. 13.*

κρείσσων, ον, ττών, ονος, adj. (properly compar. of κρατύs, see κράτοs), stronger, more powerful, better, as Heb. vii. 7, xii. 24. Syn. 21.

κρεμάννυμι or κρεμάω, $\hat{\omega}$, fut. άσω, to hang, trans., Acts v. 30; mid., to be suspended, to depend, Matt. xxii. 40; Acts xxviii. 4.

κρημνός, ου, ὁ (κρεμάννυμι), α precipice, from its overhanging, Matt. viii. 32; Mark v. 13; Luke viii. 33.*

Κρήs, $\eta \tau \delta s$, δ , a Cretan, Acts ii. II; Tit. i. 12.

Κρήσκης, εντος, ὁ (Latin), Crescens, 2 Tim, iv. 10,*

Κρήτη, ης, ή, Crete, now Candia.

κριθή, η̂s, fem., barley, Rev. vi. 6.*

κρίθινος, η, ον, made of barley; ἄρτοι κρίθινοι, barley loaves, John vi. 9, 13.*

κρίμα, ατος, τό, a judgment, a sentence, condemnation, as I Cor. xi. 29.

κρίνον, ου, τό, α lily, Matt. vi. 28; Luke xii. 27.*

κρίνω, νῶ, κέκρικα, Ist aor., pass., ἐκρίθην, (I) to judge, to deem, to determine, Acts xiii. 46, xv. 19; Rom. xiv. 5; (2) to form or express an opinion of, usually unfavourable, Rom. ii. I, 3; (3) to try, to sit in judgment on, John xviii. 3I; pass., to be on trial, to be judged; mid., to appeal to trial, i.e., to have a law-suit, I Cor. vi. 6.

κρίσις, εως, ή, (1) opinion, formed and expressed; (2) judgment, the act or result of; (3) condemnation; (4) a tribunal, Matt. v. 21, 22; (5) justice, Matt. xxiii. 23; (6) the divine law, Matt. xii. 18, 20.

Kρίσπος, ου, δ, Crispus, Acts xviii. 8; 1 Cor. i. 14.*

κριτήριον, ου, τό, (1) a tribunal, a court of justice, I Cor. vi. 2, 4 (see R.V.); James ii. 6.*

κριτής, ου, ό, a judge; of the O.T. "Judges," Acts xiii. 20.

κριτικός, ή, όν, apt at judging, quick to discern, gen. obj., Heb. iv. 12.*

κρούω, σω, to knock at a door for entrance, Luke xiii. 25.

κρύπτη, ης, ἡ, "crypt," an underground cell, a vault, Luke xi. 33.*

κρυπτός, ή, όν, verbal adj. (κρύ $\pi \tau \omega$), hidden, secret, unknown, Matt. x. 26; Rom. ii. 16.

κρύπτω, ψω, 2nd aor., pass., ἐκρύβην, to hide, conceal, to lay up, to reserve, as Col. iii. 3.

κρυσταλλίζω, to be clear, like crystal, Rev. xxi. 11.*

κρύσταλλος, ου, δ, crystal, Rev. iv. 6, xxii. 1.*

κρυφαΐος, α, ον, hidden, secret, Matt. vi. 18 (W. H.).*

κρυφη, adv., in secret, secretly, Eph. v.

κταόμαι, ω̂μαι, fut. ήσομαι, ἐκτησάμην, dep., to acquire, procure (price, gen., or ἐκ), (see § 273,) Matt. x. 9;

Luke xviii. 12, xxi. 19; Acts i. 18, viii. 20, xxii. 28; 1 Thess. iv. 4.*

κτήμα, ατος, τό, anything acquired, α possession, Matt. xix. 22; Mark x. 22; Acts ii. 45, v. I.

κτῆνος, ovs, τό, a beast of burden (as representing property), Luke x. 34; Acts xxiii. 24; I Cor. xv. 39; Rev. xviii. 13.*

κτήτωρ, opos, ò, a possessor, an owner, Acts iv. 34.*

κτίζω, σω, perf., pass., ἔκτισμαι, to create, form, compose, physically or spiritually, as Rom. i. 25; Eph. ii. 10.

κτίσις, εως, ἡ, creation, (I) the act, Rom. i. 20; (2) the thing created, creature, Rom. i. 25; creation, generally, Rom. viii. 19-22; (3) met., institution, I Pet. ii. I3.

κτίσμα, ατος, τό, a thing created, a creature, I Tim. iv. 4; James i. 18; Rev. v. 13, viii. 9.*

κτιστής, ου, δ, one who makes or founds, the Creator, I Pet. iv. 19.*

κυβεία, as, ή, gambling, fraud, Eph. iv. 14.*

κυβέρνησις, εως, ή, governing, direction, I Cor. xii. 28.*

κυβερνήτης, ου, δ, a steersman, a pilot, Acts xxvii. 11; Rev. xviii. 17.*

κυκλεύω, encircle, surround, Rev. xx. 9 (W. H.).*

κυκλόθεν, adv. (κύκλος), from around, round about, gen., Rev. iv. 3, 4, 8, v. 11 (not W. H.).*

κύκλος, ου, ὁ, a circle. Only in dat., κύκλω, as adv., abs., or with gen., round about, around.

κυκλόω, ῶ, to encircle, surround, besiege, Luke xxi. 20; John x. 24; Acts xiv. 20; Heb. xi. 30; Rev. xx. 9 (see κυκλεύω).*

κύλισμα, ατος, τό (W. Η., κυλισμός, δ), a place for wallowing, 2 Pet. ii. 22.*

κυλίω (for κυλίνδω), to wallow or roll, Mark ix. 20.*

κυλλός, ή, όν, crippled, lame, especially in the hands, Matt. xv. 30, 31, xviii. 8; Mark ix. 43.*

κῦμα, ατος, neut., a wave, a billow, as Matt. viii. 24; Acts xxvii. 41; Jude

κύμβάλον, ου, τό (κύμβος, holiow), a cymbal, I Cor. xiii. I.*

κύμινον, ου, τό (from Heb.) cumin, Matt. xxiii. 23.

κυνάριον, ου, τό (dim. of κύων), α little dog, a cur, Matt. xv. 26, 27; Mark vii. 27, 28.*

Κύπριος, ov, o, a Cyprian or Cypriot.

Κύπρος, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, Cyprus.

κύπτω, ψω, to bend, to stoop down, Mark i. 7; John viii. 6, 8 (W. H. omit).

Κυρηναῖος, ov, ò, a Cyrenian.

Κυρήνη, η s, $\dot{\eta}$, a prop. name, Cyrene, a city of Africa, Acts ii. 10.*

Κυρήνιος, ου, ο, a prop. name, Cyrenius

or Quirinus, Luke ii. 2.*

κυρία, as, ή, a lady, 2 John 1, 5. (W. H., marg. 1, Kupla, Cyria, a proper name.)* κυριακός, ή, όν, of or pertaining to the Lord Christ, as the supper, I Cor. xi. 20; the day, Rev. i. 10.

κυριέυω, εύσω, to have authority, abs., I Tim. vi. 15; to rule over (gen.),

Luke xxii. 25.

Kúpios, iov, δ , (I) α lord, possessor of, and having power over, a title of honour, Sir, 1 Pet. iii. 6; (2) The LORD (Heb., JEHOVAH); (3) The Lord (employed in the Epp. constantly of Christ [see $\S 217, b$]).

κυριότης, ητος, $\dot{η}$, lordship, dominion; collective concr., lords, princes, Eph. i. 21; Col. i. 16; 2 Pet. ii. 10; Jude

κυρόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to confirm, ratify, 2 Cor. ii. 8; Gal. iii. 15.*

κύων, κυνός, δ, $\dot{\eta}$, a dog, Luke xvi. 21; fig., of shameless persons, Phil. iii. 2.

κώλον, ου, τό, α limb, N.T. plur. only, Heb. iii. 17, the carcases.*

κωλύω, σω, to restrain, forbid, hinder, withhold, Mark ix. 38.

κώμη, ης, ή, a village, unwalled, or lying open, Matt. ix. 35.

κωμό-πολις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a large, city-like village, without walls, Mark i. 38.*

κῶμος, ου, ὁ, a feasting, a revelling, among the heathen, in honour of Bacchus, Rom. xiii. 13; Gal. v. 21; 1 Pet. iv. 3.

κώνωψ, ωπος, δ, a gnat, Matt. xxiii.

K $\hat{\omega}$ s, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}$, Cos, Acts xxi. 1.*

Kωσάμ, ὁ (Heb.), Cosam, Luke iii. 28.

κωφός, ή, $\delta \nu$ (κ $\delta \pi \tau \omega$, lit., blunted), dumb, Matt. ix. 32, 33; deaf, Matt. xi. 5.

 Λ , λ , Λ áµβδα, Lambda, l, the eleventh letter. As a numeral, $\lambda' = 30$; $\lambda_{i} = 30,000.$

λαγχάνω, 2nd aor. ἔλαχον, trans., to obtain by lot, to obtain, acc. or gen., Luke i. 9; Acts i. 17; 2 Pet. i. 1; abs., to cast lots, to draw lots, $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, gen., John xix. 24.*

Λάζαρος, ου, δ, Lazarus, (1) of Bethany, (2) in the parable, Luke xvi. 20-25.

λάθρα (W. H., λάθρα), (λανθάνω,) secretly, as John xi. 28.

λαῖλαψ, απος, $\dot{\eta}$, a whirlwind, a violent storm, Mark iv. 37; Luke viii. 23; 2 Pet. ii. 17.*

λακέω, ληκέω, and λάσκω, to burst with aloud report, Acts i. 18.*

λακτίζω (λαξ, adv., with the heel), to kick, Acts ix. 5 (W. H. omit), xxvi.

λαλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, (1) to speak, absolutely; (2) to speak, to talk, with acc. of thing spoken, also with modal dat. and dat. of person addressed. Hence, according to the nature of the case, met., to declare, by other methods than vivâ voce, as Rom. vii. I; to preach, to publish, to announce. Synn. 8, 15.

λαλιά, âs, ή, (I) speech, talk, John viii. 43; hence, (2) report, John iv. 42; (3) manner of speech, dialect, Matt. xxvi. 73; Mark xiv. 70 (W. H. omit).*

λαμά, or λαμμᾶ (Heb.), why, Matt. xxvii. 46 (W. H., $\lambda \epsilon \mu \dot{\alpha}$); Mark xv. 34 (Ps.

XXII. I).* λαμβάνω, λήψομαι (W. Η., λήμψομαι), $\epsilon i \lambda \eta \phi \alpha$, $\epsilon \lambda \alpha \beta o \nu$, (I) to take, as in the hand, Matt. xiv. 19; hence, (2) to receive, obtain, of things material or spiritual, to accept, "take up," Matt. x. 38; (3) to take by force, seize, Matt. xxi. 35; (4) to take away, by violence or fraud, Matt. v. 40; (5) to choose, Acts xv. 14; (6) to receive or accept, as a friend, and as a teacher; (7) in certain periphrastic expressions— $\lambda a \mu$ βάνειν ἀρχήν, to begin; λ. λήθην, toforget; λ . $\delta\pi\delta\mu\nu\eta\sigma\nu$, to remember; λ . $\pi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \rho \alpha \nu$, to experience; λ . $\pi \rho \delta \sigma \omega \pi \sigma \nu$, "to accept the person," i.e., to be partial. The preposition "from," after this verb, is expressed by $\epsilon \kappa$, άπό, παρά (ὑπό, 2 Cor. xi. 24).

Λάμεχ, ὁ (Heb.), Lamech, Luke iii. 36.* λαμπάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, a lamp, a torch. Syn. 65.

λαμπρός, ά, όν, resplendent, shining, gorgeous; adv., -\widetilde{\omega}s, gorgeously, sumptuously, only Luke xvi. 19.

λαμπρότης, τητος, $\dot{η}$, splendour, bright-

ness, Acts xxvi. 13.

λάμπω, ψω, to give light, to shine, Matt.

v. 15, 16, xvii. 2.

λανθάνω, 2nd aor. ξλαθον, (1) to be concealed, abs., Mark vii. 24; Luke viii. 47; (2) to be concealed from, unknown to (acc.), Acts xxvi. 26; 2 Pet. iii. 5, 8; (3) for particip. constr., see § 394, 2; Heb. xiii. 2.*

λα-ξευτός, ή, όν, hewn out of a rock, Luke xxiii. 53.*

Λαοδικεία, as, ή, Laodicea.

Λαοδικέυς, έως, \dot{o} , α Landicean.

people of God; (2) the common people. Syn. 73.

λάρυγξ, υγγος, ό, the throat, "larynx," Rom. iii. 13.*

Λασαία, as (W. H., Λασέα), ή, Lasæa, Acts xxvii. 8.*

λάσκω. See λακέω.

λα-τομέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to hew stones, to cut stone, Matt. xxvii. 60; Mark xv. 46.*

λατρεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, worship, service rendered to God, John xvi. 2; Rom. ix. 4, xii. 1; Heb. ix. 1, 6.*

λατρεύω, $\sigma \omega$, (1) to worship, to serve; (2) to officiate as a priest. Syn. 36.

λάχανον, ου, τb , a herb, a garden plant, Matt. xiii. 32.

Λεββαῖος, ov, δ, Lebbœus, Matt. x. 3 (not W. H.). See Θαδδαίος.*

λεγεών (W. H., $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \iota \dot{\omega} \nu$), $\hat{\omega} \nu os$, δ (Lat., see § 154, c), a legion, Matt. xxvi. 53; Mark v. 9, 15; Luke viii. 30; in N.T. times containing probably 6,826 men.*

λέγω, only pres. and impf. in N.T., (1) to speak, used also of writings, as John xix. 37; (2) to say, to discourse; (3) to relate, to tell, Luke ix. 31, xviii. 1; (4) to call, pass., to be called or named; (5) pass., to be chosen or appointed. Dat. of person addressed. Syn. 8.

λειμμα, ατος, τό (λείπω), a remnant, Rom.

xi. 5. *

λεῖος, εία, εῖον, smooth, plain, level, Luke iii. 5 (LXX.).*

λείπω, $\psi \omega$, to leave, to be wanting, Luke xviii. 22; Tit. i. 5, iii. 13; pass., to be left, to be lacking, to be destitute of, James i. 4, 5, ii. 15.*

λειτουργέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (I) to serve publicly in sacred things, Acts xiii. 2; Heb. x. 11; (2) to minister to, pecuniarily, Rom. xv. 27.* Syn. 36.

λειτουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (I) a public ministration or service, Luke i. 23; Phil. ii. 17; Heb. viii. 6, ix. 21; (2) a friendly service, as rendering aid or alms to, Phil. ii. 30; 2 Cor. ix. 12.* Syn. 36.

λειτουργικός, ή, όν, rendering service to, Heb. i. 14.* Syn. 36.

λειτουργός, οῦ, ὁ, a minister or servant to, gen. obj., Rom. xiii. 6, xv. 16; Phil. ii. 25; Heb. i. 7, viii. 2.* Syn. 36.

λέντιον, ου, τό (Lat., see § 154, e), α napkin or towel, John xiii. 4, 5.

λεπίς, ίδος, ή, a scale or crust, Acts ix. 18.*

λέπρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the leprosy. λεπρός, ο \hat{v} , \hat{o} , α leper.

λεπτόν, οῦ, prop. verb. adj. (sc. νομίσμα), from $\lambda \epsilon \pi \omega$ (to strip off, pare down), a *mite*, one eighth of an αs , the smallest Jewish coin, Mark xii. 42; Luke xii. 59, xxi. 2.*

Acut or $\Lambda \epsilon vts$, δ , Levi. Four are mentioned: (1) son of Jacob, ancestor of the priestly tribe; (2, 3) ancestors of Jesus, Luke iii. 24, 29; (4) the apostle, also called Matthew (W. H., J, 2 and 3, $\Lambda \epsilon \nu \epsilon i$, 4, $\Lambda \epsilon \nu \epsilon i s$).

Λευίτης, ου, δ, α Levite.

Λευίτικος, ή, $\delta \nu$, Levitical, Heb. vii. 11.* **λευκαίνω,** ανῶ, Ist aor. ἐλεύκανα, to make white, Mark ix. 3; Rev. vii. 14.*

λευκός, ή, όν, (1) white, as Matt. v. 36; John iv. 35; (2) bright, as Matt. xvii. 2.

λέων, οντος, δ, α lion; fig., for a tyrant, 2 Tim. iv. 17; of Christ, Rev. v. 5.

λήθη, ηs, ή, forgetfulness, 2 Pet. i. 9.*

ληκέω. See λακέω.

ληνός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, a wine-press, Matt. xxi. 33; fig. in Rev. xiv. 19, 20, xix. 15. λήρος, ου, ὁ, $idle\ talk$, Luke xxiv. 11. *

ληστής, οῦ, ὁ, a robber, Mark xi. 17; John x. 1, 8. Syn. 74.

λήψις (W. H., $\lambda \dot{\eta} \mu \psi \iota s$), $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$ ($\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega$), a receiving, Phil. iv. 15.

May, adv., very much; with adj. or adv., very, Matt. iv. 8; Mark xvi. 2.

λίβανος, οῦ, ὁ, frankincense, Matt. in II; Rev. xviii. 13.*

λιβανωτός, οῦ, ὁ, α censor for burning frankincense, Rev. viii. 3, 5.*

Λιβερτίνος, ου, ὁ (Lat., a freed-man), Libertine, Acts vi. 9. Probably Jews who had been slaves at Rome, afterwards freed.*

Λιβύη, ης, ἡ, *Libya*, Acts ii. 10.*

λιθάζω, σω, to stone, to execute by stoning. λίθινος, η, ον, made of stone, John ii. 6; 2 Cor. iii. 3; Rev. ix. 20.*

λιθο-βολέω, ω, ήσω, to throw stones at, so as to wound or kill, to stone, Matt. xxiii. 37; Mark xii. 4 (W. H. omit).

λίθος, ου, ὁ, α stone, i.e., (1) loose and lying about, Matt. iv. 3, 6; (2) built into a wall, etc., Mark xiii. 2; (4) α precious stone, Rev. iv. 3, xv. 6 (R.V.); (5) α statue or idol of stone, Acts xvii. 29. Syn. 75.

Λιθό-στρωτον, ου, τό (prop. adj., strewed with stones), the Pavement, part of a Roman court of justice, John xix. 13.*

λικμάω, ω, ήσω, to scatter, as corn in winnowing, to reduce to particles that may be scattered, Matt. xxi. 44; Luke xx. 18.*

λιμήν, ένος, δ, harbour, haven, Acts xxvii. 8, 12.*

λίμνη, ης, ἡ, a lake, e.g., Gennesareth, Luke v. I.

λιμός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (1) hunger, 2 Cor. xi. 27; (2) a famine, Matt. xxiv. 7.

λίνον, ου, τό, flax, linen made of flax, Rev. xv. 6 (W. H., λίθος); a lampwick, Matt. xii. 20.*

Λîνος (W. H., Λίνος), ου, δ, Linus, 2 Tim. iv. 21.*

λιπαρός, ά, όν, sumptuous, precious, delicate, Rev. xviii. 14.*

λίτρα, as, ή, a pound weight, John xii. 3, xix. 39.*

λίψ, λιβός, ὁ, the S. W. wind, Acts xxvii.
12. (To look "down the S. W. wind" is to look toward the north-east.)*

λογία, as, ή, a collection, i.e., of money, I Cor. xvi. I, 2.*

λογίζομαι, σομαι, dep. with mid. and pass. aor., (1) to reckon; (2) to place to the account of, to charge with, acc. and dat., or with εis (see § 298, 6); (3) to reason, argue, to infer, conclude, compute, from reasoning; (4) to think, suppose.

λογικός, ή, όν, rational, i.e., belonging to the sphere of the reason, Rom. xii. I; I Pet. ii. 2.*

λόγιον, ου, τό, something spoken, in N.T., of divine communications, e.g., the Old Testament, Acts vii. 38; Rom. iii. 2; and the doctrines of Christ, Heb. v. 12; I Pet. iv. 11.*

λόγιος, ον, eloquent, Acts xviii. 24.*

λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reasoning, thought, imagination, Rom. ii. 15; 2 Cor. x. 5.*

λογο-μαχέω, ω, to strive about words, 2 Tim. ii. 14.*

λογομαχία, as, ή, contention about words, "logomachy," I Tim. vi. 4.*

λόγος, ου, δ, (1) a speaking, a saying, a word, as the expression of thought (whereas $\xi \pi os$, $\delta \nu o \mu a$, $\delta \hat{\eta} \mu a$ refer to words in their outward form, as parts of speech), Matt. viii. 8; (2) the thing spoken, Matt. vii. 24, 26—whether doctrine, I Tim. iv. 6; prophecy, 2 Pet. i. 19; question, Matt. xxi. 24; a common saying or proverb, John iv. 37; a precept, a command, John viii. 55; the truth, Mark viii. 38; conversation, Luke xxiv. 17; teaching, 1 Cor. ii. 4; a narrative, Acts i. 1; a public rumour, Matt. xxviii. 15; an argument, Acts ii. 40; a charge or accusation, Acts xix. 38; (3) reason, Acts xviii. 14; (4) account, reckoning, Heb. iv. 13; Acts xx. 24; Matt. xviii. 23; Acts x. 29. $\Lambda \delta \gamma \sigma s$ is used by John as a name of Christ, the WORD of God, i.e., the expression or manifestation of his thoughts to man, John i. I, etc. Syn. 8.

λόγχη, ης, ή, a lance, a spear, John xix. 34.*

λοιδορέω, ω, to revile, to rail at, to reproach, John ix. 28; Acts xxiii. 4; I Con. iv. 12; I Pet. ii. 23.*

λοιδορία, as, ή, reproach, reviling, I Tim. v. 14; I Pet. iii. 9.*

λοίδορος, ου, δ, one who rails at, a reviler,

1 Cor. v. 11, vi. 10.*

λοιμός, ου, ὁ, α plague, pestilence, Matt.

xxiv. 7 (W. H. omit), Luke xxi. 11;

Paul so called, Acts xxiv. 5.*

λοιπός, ή, όν, remaining, the rest, Matt. xxv. 11; adv., τὸ λοιπόν, as for the rest, moreover, finally, henceforth, I Cor. i. 16; Heb. x. 13; τοῦ λοιποῦ, from henceforth, Gal. vi. 17.

Λουκας, \hat{a} , δ (from Λουκανός, see § 159, d), Luke.

Λούκιος, ίου, ὁ (Latin), Lucius, Acts xiii. 1; Rom. xvi. 21.*

λουτρόν, οῦ, τό, a bath, a washing, Eph. v. 26; Tit. iii. 5.*

λούω, σω, to bathe, to wash, Acts ix.
37, xvi. 33; to cleanse, to purify, Rev.
i. 5. Syn. 17.

Λύδδα, ης, ἡ, Lydda, Acts ix. 32, 53. Λυδία, ας, ἡ, Lydia, Acts xvi. 14, 40.* Λυκαονία, ας, ἡ, Lycaonia, Acts xiv. 6.* Λυκαονιστί, adv., in the speech of Ly-

caonia, Acts xiv. 11.*

Λυκία, as, ή, Lycia, Acts xxvii. 5.*
λύκος, ου, ὁ, a wolf; fig., Acts xx. 29.
λυμαίνομαι, to ravage, Acts viii. 3.*

λυπέω, ω, to grieve; pass., to be grieved, saddened, Matt. xxvi. 22, 37; I Pet. i. 6; to be aggrieved or offended, Matt. xiv. 9; Rom. xiv. 15.

λύπη, ης, η, grief, sorrow, aversion, 2 Cor. ix. 7; cause of grief, I Pet. ii. 19.

Augica, ov, 6, Lysanias, Luke iii. 1.*

Λυσίας, ου, ὁ, Lysias.

λύσις, εως, ή, a loosening, divorce, I Cor. vii. 27.*

λυσι-τελέω, ω̂ (lit., to pay taxes), impers., -εî, it is profitable or preferable (dat. and ἤ), Luke xvii. 2.*

Λύστρα, as, ή, or ων, τά, Lystra, Acts

xiv. 6, 8.

λύτρον, ου, τό, a ransom price, Matt. xx. 28; Mark x. 45.* Syn. 43.

λυτρόω, ώσω, in N.T. only, mid. and pass., to ransom, to deliver by paying a ransom, Luke xxiv. 21; Tit. ii. 14; 1 Pet. i. 18 (acc., pers.; dat., price, and ἀπό or ἐκ).* Syn. 43.

λύτρωσις, εως, ή, deliverance, redemption, Luke i. 68, ii. 38; Heb. ix. 12.*

λυτρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, α redeemer, α deliverer, Acts vii. 35.*

λυχνία, as, η, a lamp-stand, Matt. v. 15;
fig., of a church, Rev. ii. 1, 5; of a Christian teacher, Rev. xi. 4. Syn. 65.

λύχνος, ου, ὁ, α lamp, Matt. v. 15, vi. 22. Used of John the Baptist, John v. 35; of Christ, Rev. xxi. 23. Syn. 65.

λύω, σω, to loosen, as (1) lit., to unbind, Mark i. 7; Rev. v. 2; (2) to set at liberty; (3) to pronounce not binding, e.g., a law, Matt. xviii. 18; (4) to disobey or nullify the Divine word, John vii. 23, x. 35; (5) to destroy, e.g., the temple, John ii. 19; (6) to dismiss, i.e., ar assembly, Acts xiii. 43.

Λωίς, ίδος, ή, Lois, 2 Tim. i. 5.* Λώτ, ὁ (Heb.), Lot, Luke xvii. 28-32; 2 Pet. ii. 7.*

M.

M, μ , $\mu \hat{v}$, mu, m, the twelfth letter. As a numeral, $\mu' = 40; \mu$, = 40,000

Maáθ, ὁ (Heb.), Maath, Luke iii. 26.*

Mαγδαλά, ἡ (Heb., Aram.), Magdala, Matt. xv. 39 (W. H. and R.V., Μαγαδάν).*

Mαγδαληνή, η̂s, ἡ, Magdalene, i.e., a woman of Magdala, as Matt. xxvii.

μαγεία (W. H., μαγία), as, ή, magic, plur., magic arts, Acts viii. 11.*

μαγεύω, σω, to practise magic arts, Acts viii. 9.*

μάγος, ου, ὁ, (1) magus, Persian astrologer, Matt. ii. 1, 7, 16; (2) α sorcerer, Acts xiii. 6, 8.*

Μαγώγ, ὁ (Heb.), Magog, See Γ ώγ. Μαδιάν (W. H., Μαδιάμ), ὁ (Heb.),

Mαδιάν (W. H., Μαδιάμ), δ (Heb.),

Madian or Midian, Acts vii. 29.*

μαθητεύω, σω, (1) trans., to make a disciple of (acc.), to instruct, Matt. xiii. 52; xxviii. 19; Acts xiv. 21; (2) intrans., to be a disciple, Matt. xxvii. 57 (W. H., however, read the passive, with active in margin).* Syn. 14.

μαθητής, οῦ, ὁ (μανθάνω), α disciple, Matt. ix. 14, x. 24, xxii. 16; οἱ μαθηταί, specially, the twelve, Matt. ix. 19.

μαθητρία, as, ή, a female disciple, Acts ix. 36.*

Mαθουσάλα, ὁ (Heb.), Methuselah, Luke iii. 37.*

Mαϊνάν, ὁ (Heb.), Mainan, Luke iii. 31.*

μαίνομαι, dep., to be mad, to rave, John
Χ. 20; Acts xii. 15, xxvi. 24, 25;

I Cor. xiv. 23.*

μακαρίζω, fut. -ιω, to pronounce happy, congratulate, Luke i. 48; James v. 11.*

μακάριος, la, ιον, happy, blessed, Matt. v. 3-11; Luke i. 45, vi. 20; 1 Cor. vii. 40. Syn. 28.

μακαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, congratulation, a pronouncing happy, Rom. iv. 6, 9; Gal. iv. 15.*

Μακεδονία, as, ή, Macedonia. Μακεδών, όνος, ό, a Macedonian.

μάκελλον, ου, τό, a slaughter-house. shambles, I Cor. x. 25.*

μακράν, adv. (acc. of μακρός, sc. ὁδόν),

afar, afar off, Luke xv. 20; es preceding, Acts ii. 39; ἀπό following, Acts xvii. 27.

μακρόθεν, adv., from afar, Mark viii. 3;

with $d\pi \delta$, as Matt. xxvi. 58.

μακρο-θυμέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to suffer long, to have patience, to be forbearing, I Cor. xiii. 4; to delay, Luke xviii. 7; to wait patiently for, εis or ἐπί, dat., Heb. vi. 15.

μακρο-θυμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, forbearance, longsuffering, patience. Syn. 31.

μακρο-θύμως, adv., patiently, gently, Acts xxvi. 3.* indul-

μακρός, ά, όν, long; of place, distant, Luke xv. 13, xix. 12; of time, prolix, only in the phrase μακρά προσεύχεσθαι, to make long prayers, Matt. xxiii. 14 (W. H. omit); Mark xii. 40; Luke xx. 47.*

μακρο-χρόνιος, ον, long-lived, Eph. vi. 3.* μαλακία, αs, ή, softness, weakness, infirmity, Matt. iv. 23, ix. 35, x. 1.*

μαλακόs, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, soft, of garments, Matt. xi. 8; Luke vii. 25; disgracefully effeminate, I Cor. vi. 9.*

Μαλελεήλ, ὁ (Heb.), Maleleel, or Mahalaleel, Luke iii. 37.*

μάλιστα, adv. (superl. of μάλα, very),

most of all, especially.

 μ aλλον, adv. (comp. of μ άλα), more. rather; $\pi \circ \lambda \lambda \hat{\varphi} \quad \mu \hat{a} \lambda \lambda \circ \nu$, much more, Matt. vi. 30; πόσω μᾶλλον, how much more, Matt. vii. 11; μᾶλλον ή, more than, Matt. xviii. 13. μᾶλλον is often of intensive force, e.g., Matt. xxvii. 24; Rom. viii. 34. See § 321.

Mάλχος, ου, ὁ, Malchus, John xviii. 10.* μάμμη, ης, ἡ, a grandmother, 2 Tim. i. 5.* μαμμωνας (W. H., μαμωνας), α, δ, mammon, gain, wealth (from Chald.), Matt.

vi. 24; Luke xvi. 9, 11, 13.*

Maναήν, ὁ (Heb.), Manaen, Acts xiii. 1.* Μανασσής, gen. and acc., $\hat{\eta}$, \dot{o} , $M\alpha$ nasseh, (1) Son of Joseph, Rev. vii. 6; (2) Matt. i. 10.*

μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, 2nd aor. ξμαθον, perf. $\mu \epsilon \mu \dot{\alpha} \theta \eta \kappa \alpha$, to learn, to understand, to know, to be informed, to com-Used abs., or with acc. prehend. $(\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\alpha}, \pi\alpha\rho\dot{\alpha} \text{ [gen.]}, \text{ with the teacher, } \dot{\epsilon}\nu$ with example, I Cor. iv. 6).

μανία, as, ή, madness, insanity, Acts

xxvi. 24.

μάννα, τό (Heb., deriv. uncertain), manna, the food of the Israelites in the desert. μαντεύομαι, dep., to utter responses, prophesy, Acts xvi. 16.* Syn. 15.

μαραίνω, ανώ, fut. pass. μαρανθήσομαι, to wither, to fade away, James i. 11.*

μαράν άθά (two Aramaic words), our Lord cometh (R.V. marg.), I Cor. xvi. 22.*

μαργαρίτης, ου, δ, a pearl, Matt. xiii. 45,

 $\mathbf{Maρθά}$, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, Martha.

Maρία, as, or Μαριάμ (indeel., Het.., Miriam), $\dot{\eta}$, Mary. Six of the name are mentioned: (1) the mother of Jesus; (2) the Magdalen; (3) the sister of Martha and Lazarus; (4) the wife of Cleopas; (5) the mother of John Mark; (6) a Christian woman in Rome, Rom. xvi. 6.

Μάρκος, ου, δ, Mark.

μάρμαρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, marble, Rev. xviii.

μαρτυρέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to be a witness, abs., to testify ($\pi\epsilon\rho i$, gen.), to give testimony (to, dat. of pers. or thing), to commend; pass., to be attested, i.e., honourably, to be of good report.

μαρτυρία, as, ή, testimony borne, i.e., judicially, Mark xiv. 56, 59, or generally, honourable attestation, John v. 34. With obj. gen., as Rev. xix. 10.

μαρτύριον, ου, τό, testimony, Matt. viii.

4 (to, dat.; against, $\epsilon\pi\ell$, acc.). μαρτύρομαι, dep., to call to witness, Acts

xx. 26; Gal. v. 3; to exhort solemnly, Eph. iv. 17; I Thess. ii. II (W. H.). **μάρτυς,** υρος, dat. plur. μάρτυσι, δ, α witness, i.e., judicially, Matt. xviii. 16; one who testifies from what he has seen and known, I Thess. ii. 10; Luke

xxiv. 48; a martyr, witnessing by his death, Acts xxii. 20; Rev. ii. 13, xvii. 6.

μασσάομαι, $\hat{\omega}$ μαι, to bite, to gnaw, Rev. Xvi. 10.

μαστιγόω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\omega \sigma \omega$, to scourge, Matt. x. 17; fig., Heb. xii. 6.

μαστίζω, to scourge, Acts xxii. 25.*

μάστιξ, ιγος, ή, a whip, a scourge, Acts xxii. 24; Heb. xi. 36; fig., sharp pain, disease, affliction, Mark iii. 10, v. 29, 34; Luke vii. 21.*

μαστός, οῦ, ὁ, the breast, the paps, Luke xi. 27, xxiii. 29; Rev. i. 13.

ματαιο-λογία, as, ή, vain talk, empty, fruitless conversation, I Tim. i. 6.*

ματαιο-λογος, ου, ὁ, a vain, empty talker, Tit. i. 10.*

μάταιος (αία), αιον, vain, fruitless, empty, I Cor. xv. 17; James i. 26; τὰ μάταια, vanities, spec. of heathen deities, Acts xiv. 15 (and O.T.). Syn. 29.

ματαιότης, τητος, ή, (1) vanity, 2 Pet. ii. 18; (2) perverseness, Eph. iv. 17; (3) frailty, Rom. viii. 20.*

ματαιόω, ω, to render vain or foolish, to deprave; pass., Rom. i. 21.*

μάτην, adv., in vain, fruitlessly, Matt. xv. 9; Mark vii. 7.*

Ματθαΐος, ov, ὁ (W. H., Μαθθαΐος), Matthew, the apostle and evangelist; also $\Lambda \epsilon v i$.

Ματθάν, ὁ (Heb.) (W. Η., Μαθθάν,) *Matthan*, Matt. i. 15.*

Ματθάτ, ὁ (Heb.), (Ψ. Η., Μαθθάθ,) Matthat, Luke iii. 24, 29.*

Ματθίας, α (ὁ), (W. H., Μαθθίας,) Matthias, Acts i. 23, 26.*

Ματταθά, ὁ (Heb.), Mattatha, Luke iii. 31.*

Ματταθίας, ου, ὁ, *Mattathias*, Luke iii. 25, 26.*

μάχαιρα, as and ης, ή, a sword; met., for strife, Matt. x. 34; fig., of spiritual weapons, Eph. vi. 17.

μάχη, ης, ἡ, contention, strife, dispute, 2 Cor. vii. 5; 2 Tim. ii. 23; Tit. iii. 9; James iv. 1.*

μάχομαι, to fight, contend, dispute, John vi. 52; Acts vii. 26; 2 Tim. ii. 24; James iv. 2.*

μεγαλ-αυχέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to boast great things, to be arrogant, James iii. 5. (W. H., μεγάλα αὐχεῖ.)*

μεγαλεῖος, εία, εῖον, grand, magnificent, wondrous, Luke i. 49 (W. H., μεγάλα); Acts ii. 11.*

μεγαλειότης, τητος, ἡ, greatness, majesty, magnificence, Luke ix. 43; Acts xix. 27; 2 Pet. i. 16.*

μεγαλο-πρεπής, έs, gen. oûs, fitting for a great man, magnificent, excellent, 2 Pet. i. 17.*

μεγαλύνω, νῶ, (1) to enlarge, Matt. xxiii. 5; (2) to magnify, extol, celebrate with praise, Luke i. 58; Acts v. 13. Syn. 47. μεγάλως, adv., greatly, Phil. iv. 10.*

μεγαλωσύνη, ης, ἡ, magnificence, majesty, Heb. i. 3, viii. I; Jude 25.*

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα (see § 39), comp. μείζων, sup. μέγιστος, great, in size,

full-grown, intense, Matt. ii. 10, xxviii. 8; wonderful, 2 Cor. xi. 15; noble, of high rank, Rev. xi. 18, xiii. 16; applied to age, δ $\mu\epsilon i \zeta \omega \nu$, the elder, Rom. ix. 12. $\mu\epsilon \gamma as$ indicates the size of things, their measure, number, cost, and estimation; $\mu\epsilon \gamma a\lambda \eta$ $\dot{\eta}\mu\epsilon \rho a$, a high day, John xix. 31.

μέγεθος, ous, τό, greatness, vastness, im-

mensity, Eph. i. 19.*

μεγιστάνες, άνων, οἱ, princes, great men (sing., μεγιστάν, only in LXX., Sirach iv. 7), lords, Mark vi. 21; Rev. vi. 15, xviii. 23.*

μεθ-ερμηνεύω, to translate, to interpret, pass. only, Mark v. 41; John i. 42.

μέθη, ης, ἡ, drunkenness, drunken frolic or riot, Luke xxi. 34; Rom. xiii. 13; Gal. v. 21.*

μεθ-ίστημι (and μεθ-ιστάνω, I Cor. xiii. 2, W. H.), μεταστήσω, Ist aor., pass., μετεστάθην, lit., to change the place of; hence, to remove, translate, I Cor. xiii. 2; Col. i. 13; to seduce or draw over, Acts xix. 26; to remove from office, e.g., a king, Acts xiii. 22; or a steward, Luke xvi. 4.*

μεθ-οδεία (-οδία, W. H.), as, r, fraudulent artifice, a trick, a stratagem, Eph. iv. 14, vi. 11.*

μεθ-όριος, bordering on; τὰ μεθόρια, borders, confines, Mark vii. 24 (W. H.,

μεθύσκω, to make drunk; pass., to be drunk, Luke xii. 45; Eph. v. 18; I Thess. v. 7.*

μέθὔσος, ου, ὁ (prop. adj.), α drunkard,
1 Cor. v. 11, vi. 10.*

μεθύω, to be drunken, Matt. xxiv. 49; Acts ii. 15; met., Rev. xvii. 6.

μείζων, comp. of μέγας, which see. It has itself a comparative, μειζότερος, 3 John 4 (see § 47).

μέλαν, ανος, τό (μέλας), ink, 2 Cor. iii. 3; 2 John 12; 3 John 13.*

μέλας, αινα, αν, black, Matt. v. 36; Rev. vi. 5, 12.*

Mελεαs, â, ò, Melea, Luke iii. 31.*

μέλει, impers. (see § 101), it concerns, dat. of pers., with gen. of object, as I Cor. ix. 9; or $\pi\epsilon\rho l$, as John x. 13; or $\delta\tau l$, as Mark iv. 38. Syn. 11.

μελετάω, ω, ήσω, to think upon, to revolve in mind, to premeditate, Mark xiii. II (not W. H.); Acts iv. 25; I Tim. iv. 15.*

μέλι, ιτος, τό, honey, Matt. iii. 4; Mark i. 6; Rev. x. 9, 10.*

μελίσσιος, a, ov, made of honey, Luke xxiv. 42 (W. H. omit).

Μελίτη, ης, ή, Melita, now Malta, Acts xxviii. I.*

μέλλω, ήσω, to be about to do, to be on the point of doing, with infin., generally the present infin., rarely aor.; the fut. infin. (the regular classical use) occurs only in the phrase μέλλειν έσεσθαι (only in Acts); the verb may often be adequately rendered by our auxiliaries, will, shall, must; to delay, only Acts xxii. 16. The participle is used absolutely: $\tau \delta \mu \epsilon \lambda \lambda o \nu$, the future, Luke xiii. 9; $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda o \nu \tau \alpha$, things to come, Rom. viii. 38. See § 363, f, and Syn. 3.

 $\mu \epsilon \lambda o s$, ovs, $\tau \delta$, a member of the body, a *limb*, as Matt. v. 29, 30; Rom. xii. 4;

fig., I Cor. vi. 15.

Μ ϵ λχ ℓ (W. H., $-\epsilon \ell$), δ (Heb.), Melchi. Two are mentioned, Luke iii. 24, 28.*

Μελχισεδέκ, δ (Heb., king of righteousness), Melchizedek, Heb. v., vi., vii.*

μεμβράνα, ης, ή, parchment, 2 Tim. iv. 13.* μέμφομαι, ψομαι, dep., to complain, to censure, abs., Mark vii. 2 (W. H. omit); Rom. ix. 19; abs. or dat., Heb. viii. 8 (W. H., acc., with dat. marg.).*

μεμψί-μοιρος, ον, adj., discontented, com-

plaining, Jude 16.

μέν, antithetic particle, truly, indeed (see § 136).

μεν-οῦν, conj., moreover, therefore, but. μεν-οῦν-γε, conj., yea rather, yea truly, nay but, Luke xi. 28 (W. H., μενοῦν); Rom. ix. 20, x. 18; Phil. iii. 8 (W. H., $\mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \ o \hat{v} \nu$). See § **406.***

μέν-τοι, conj., yet truly, certainly, nevertheless, however, John iv. 27.

μένω, $μεν\hat{ω}$, ξμεινα, (I) intrans., to remain, to abide. So (a) of place, to dwell, Matt. x. II; to lodge, Luke xix. 5; (b) of state, as Acts v. 4; to continue firm and constant in, John xv. 4: to endure, to last, to be permanent, I Cor. iii. 14; (2) trans., to await, wait for, to expect, only Acts xx. 5.

μερίζω, $\sigma \omega$, (I) to divide, separate, mid., to share (μετά, gen.), Luke xii. 13; pass., to be divided, to be at variance, Matt. xii. 25, 26; I Cor. i. 13; (2) to

distinguish, pass., to differ, I Cor. vii. 34; (3) to distribute, Mark vi. 41, acc. and dat.

μέριμνα, ης, ή, care, anxiety, as dividing. distracting the mind, Matt. xiii. 22;

Luke viii. 14.

μεριμνάω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be anxious, distracted: abs., with dat., $\pi \epsilon \rho \ell$ (gen.), acc. The various constructions may be illustrated from Matt. vi.: abs., vers. 27, 31; acc., ver. 34 (Rec.; see also I Cor. vii. 32–34); gen., ver. 34 (W. H.); dat., ver. 25; ϵis , ver. 34; $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, ver. 28. Syn. 11.

μερίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, α part or division of a country, Acts xvi. 12; a share, portion, Luke x. 42; Acts viii. 21; 2 Cor. vi.

15; Col. i. 12.*

μερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α dividing, the act of dividing, Heb. iv. 12; distribution, gifts distributed, Heb. ii. 4.*

μεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, a divider, an arbiter, Luke xii. 14.*

μέρος, ous, τό, α part; hence, (1) α part, as assigned, share, Rev. xxii. 19; fellowship, John xiii. 8; a business or calling, Acts xix. 27; (2) a part, as the result of division, John xix. In adverbial phrases, $\mu \epsilon \rho o s \tau \iota$, partly, in some part; ἀνὰ μέρος, alternately; $d\pi \delta \mu \epsilon \rho o \nu s$, partly; $\epsilon \kappa \mu \epsilon \rho o \nu s$, individually, of persons, partially, imperfectly, of things; κατὰ μέρος, particularly, in detail, Heb. ix. 5.

μεσ-ημβρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, midday, noon, the

south, Acts viii. 26, xxii. 6.*

μεσιτεύω, σω, to mediate, to interpose,

Heb. vi. 17.

μεσίτης, ου, δ, a mediator, i.e., one who interposes between parties and reconciles them, Gal. iii. 19, 20; I Tim. ii. 5; mediator, or perhaps guarantee, in the phrase μεσίτης διαθήκης, mediatorof a covenant, Heb. viii. 6, ix. 15, xii. 24.

μεσο-νύκτιον, ίου, τό, midnight, as Luke

Μεσο-ποταμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Mesopotamia, the region between the Euphrates and the Tigris.

μέσοs, η , $o\nu$, *middle*, of time or place, in the midst of (gen.), as Matt. xxv. 6; John i. 26, xix. 18; Acts i. 18, XXVI. I3; neut., τὸ μέσον, the middle part, used chiefly in adverbial phrases,

with prepositions (art. generally om.), ἐκ μέσου, from among, away : ἐν μέσω, among; ἀνὰ μέσον, through the midst, among, between; also with did and eis.

μεσό-τοιχον, ov, τό, a middle wall, a

separation, Eph. ii. 14.*

μεσ-ουράνημα, ατος, τό, mid-heaven, Rev. viii. 13, xiv. 6, xix. 17.*

μεσόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be in the middle or midst,

John vii. 14.*

Mesocias, ov (from Heb., anointed), Messiah, the same as Gr. Xpioros, John i. 41, iv. 25.*

μεστός, ή, όν, full, filled with, gen.

μεστόω, ω, to fill; pass., to be full of,

gen., Acts ii. 13.

μετά (akin to μέσοs), prep., gov. the gen. and accus. Gen., with, among; acc., after (see § 301). In composition, μετά denotes participation, nearness, change, or succession (often like the Latin prefix trans-, as in the words transfer, translate).

μετα-βαίνω, to go or pass over, to pass away, to depart, Luke x. 7; Matt.

μετα-βάλλω, in mid., to change one's mind, Acts xxviii. 6.*

μετ-άγω, to move or turn about, as

horses, ships, James iii. 3, 4.*

μετα-δίδωμι, to impart, to communicate, Luke iii. II; Rom. i. II; I Thess. ii. 8; Eph. iv. 28; δ μεταδίδους, a distributor of alms, Rom. xii.

μετά-θεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (I) a removal, a translation, Heb. xi. 5, xii. 27; (2) achange, or substitution, Heb. vii. 12.*

μετ-αίρω, to remove, intrans., to depart,

Matt. xiii. 53, xix. 1.*

μετα-καλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, in mid., to call or send for, to invite to oneself, Acts vii. 14, X. 32, XX. 17, XXIV. 25.

μετα-κινέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to move away, pass., to be

removed, Col. i. 23.*

μετα-λαμβάνω, to take a share of, Acts 11. 46; partake, gen., 2 Tim. ii. 6; to obtain (acc.), Acts xxiv. 25.

μετά-ληψις (W. H., -λημψις), εως, $\dot{\eta}$, participation; ϵ is μ ., to be received, I Tim.

iv. 3.*

μετ-αλλάσσω, to change one thing (acc.) for $(\dot{\epsilon}\nu, \,\epsilon\dot{\iota}s)$ another, Rom. i. 25, 26.*

μετα-μέλομαι, μελήσομαι, 1st aor. μετε- $\mu \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \eta \nu$, dep., pass., to change one's mind, Matt. xxi. 29, 32; Heb. vii. 21; to repent, to feel sorrow for, regret, Matt. xxvii. 3; 2 Cor. vii. 8. Syn.

μετα-μορφόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to change the form, mid., to alter one's form or aspect, Matt. xvii. 2; Mark ix. 2; 2 Cor. iii. 18; fig., to be changed in mind, Rom. xii. 2.*

μετα-νοέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to change one's views and purpose, to repent, as Matt. iii. 2;

Acts viii. 22. Syn. 40.

μετα-νοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, change of mind, repentance, as Matt. iii. 8. Syn. 40.

μετα-ξύ (σύν or ξύν), adv. of time, meanwhile, John iv. 31; afterwards, perh., Acts xiii. 42 (see § 298, 7, b). As prep., with gen., between, of place, Matt. xxiii. 35.

μετα-πέμπω, in mid., to send for to oneself, to summon, Acts x. 5, 22, 29, x1. 13; xxiv. 24, 26, xxv. 3; pass., x.

μετα-στρέφω (with 2nd fut. and 2nd aor. pass.), to turn, to change, James iv. 9; Acts ii. 20; to pervert, to corrupt, Gal. 1. 7.*

μετα-σχηματίζω, ίσω, to transform, Phil. iii. 21; mid., to assume the appearance of any one, 2 Cor. xi. 13, 14, 15; fig., to transfer, i.e., to speak by way of accommodation, I Cor. iv. 6.*

μετα-τίθημι, to transpose, Acts vii. 16; to transfer, to translate, Heb. vii. 12, xi. 5; mid., to transfer oneself, i.e., to go over or to fall away, Gal. i. 6; to pervert, Jude 4.*

μετ-έπειτα, adv., afterwards, Heb. xii.

17.*

μετ-έχω, μετασχήσω, 2nd aor. μέτεσχον, to be partaker of, to share in, to enjoy, 1 Cor. ix. 10, 12, x. 17, 21, 30; Heb. ii. 14, v. 13, vii. 13.*

μετεωρίζω, in mid., to be in suspense, to be of doubtful mind, Luke xii. 29.*

μετ-οικεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, change of abode, migration (of the Babylonian exile), Matt. i. 11, 12, 17.*

μετ-οικίζω, to change one's habitation, to

migrate, Acts vii. 4, 43.*

μετοχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a partaking, a consorting with, communion, 2 Cor. vi. 14.*

μέτοχος, ου, δ, ή, a partner, a companion, an associate, Heb. i. 9; Luke v. 7; a partaker, Heb. iii. I, I4, Vi. 4, Xii. 8.*

μετρέω, ω̂, to measure, Matt. vii. 2; met., to estimate, to judge of, 2 Cor. x. 12.

μετρητής, οῦ, ὁ, "a measurer," a liquid measure (72 sextarii) containing nearly eight and a half English gallons, firkin (A.V., R.V.), John ii. 6.*

μετριο-παθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to treat with gentleness, bear gently with (R.V.), Heb.

v. 2.*

μετρίως, adv., moderately, a little, Acts xx. 12.*

μέτρον. ου, τό a measure, of capacity, Mark iv. 24; of length, Rev. xxi. 15; a measure assigned, Matt. xxiii. 32; adv. phrases, ἐκ μέτρου by measure, sparingly, John iii. 34; ἐν μέτρω, in due measure, Eph. iv. 16.

μέτ-ωπον, ου, τό (ὤψ), the forehead, Rev.*
μέχρι or μέχρις, adv., as prep. with gen.,
unto, time, Matt. xiii. 30; Mark xiii.
30; place, Rom. xv. 19; degree, 2
Tim. ii. 9; Heb. xii. 4. As conj.,
until, Eph. iv. 13.

 μ ή, a negative particle, not. For distinction between μ ή, οὐ, see § 401; elliptically, lest, see § 384; interrogatively, see § 369. For the combination οὐ μ ή, see § 377.

μή-γε, in the phrase ϵi δè $\mu \dot{\eta} \gamma \epsilon$, but if not, emphatic.

μηδαμώς, adv., by no means, Acts x. 14, xi. 8.*

μηδέ, compare οὐδέ, and see § 401; not even, Mark ii. 2; I Cor. v. II; generally used after a preceding μή, and not, neither, but not, nor yet, as Matt. vi. 25, vii. 6.

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν (εἶs), differing from οὐδείς as μή from οὐ (see § 401); not one, no one, no person or thing, nothing, Matt. viii. 4; Mark v. 26; Gal. vi. 3.

μηδέ-ποτε, adv., never, 2 Tim. iii. 7.* μηδέ-πω, adv., not yet, Heb. xi. 7.* Μῆδος, ου, ὁ, α Mede, Acts ii. 9.*

μηκέτι, adv. (ἔτι), no more, no longer, lest further.

μῆκος, ους, τό, length, Eph. iii. 18; Rev. xxi. 16.*

μηκύνω, to make long; mid., to grow up, as plants, Mark iv. 27.*

μηλωτή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, a fleece, a sheep's skin, Heb. xi. 37.*

μήν, a part. of strong affirmation, N.T., only in the combination $\hat{\eta}$ μήν, assuredly, sertainly, Heb. vi. 14 (W. H., εἰ μήν).*

μήν, μηνός, δ, (1) α month, as Acts vii. 20; (2) the new moon, as a festival, Gal. iv. 10.

μηνύω, to show, declare, Luke xx. 37; John xi. 57; Acts xxiii. 30; I Cor. x. 28.*

μή οὐκ, an interrogative formula, expecting the answer "yes," Rom. x. 18, 19; I Cor. ix. 4, 5.*

μή-ποτε, adv., no longer, Heb. ix. 17. As conj., lest ever, lest perhaps, whether indeed, if so be, Luke iii. 15; John vii. 26.

μή που, lest anywhere, Acts xxvii. 29 (W. H., for Rec. μήπως).

μή-πω, adv., not as yet, not yet, Rom. ix. 11; Heb. ix. 8.*

μήπως, conj., lest in any way, lest perhaps, as Acts xxvii. 29 (W. H., μή που), I Thess. iii. 5.

μηρός, οῦ, ὁ, the thigh, Rev. xix. 16.*

μήτε, conj., differing from οὔτε as μή

from οὖ (see § 401); and not, used after
a preceding μή or μήτε, neither...nor;
in Mark iii. 20, not even, W. H. read
μήδε.

μήτηρ, τρός, ἡ, a mother; met., a mother city, Gal. iv. 26.

μήτι, adv., interrogatively used, is it?
 whether at all? generally expecting a negative answer; μήτιγε; not to say then? I Cor. vi. 3.

μήτις (W. H., μή τις), pron. interrog., has or is any one? whether any one? John iv. 33.

μήτρα, as, ή, the womb, Luke ii. 23; Rom. iv. 19.*

μητρ-αλώας (W. H., -ολώας), ου, δ, α matricide, I Tim. i. 9.*

 μ (a, fem. of ϵ is, one.

μιαίνω, ανῶ, perf. pass. μεμίασμαι, to stain, pollute, defile, John xviii. 28; Tit. i. 15; Heb. xii. 15; Jude 8.*

μίασμα, ατος, τό, pollution, defilement, 2 Pet. ii. 20; "miasma."*

μιασμός, ου, ὁ, pollution, defilement, 2 Pet. ii. 10.*

μίγμα, ατος, τό, α mixture, John xix. 39.* μίγνυμι, μίξω, ξμιξα, perf. pass. μέμιγμαι, to mix, to mingle, Matt. xxvii. 34; Luke xiii. 1; Rev. viii. 7, xv. 2.*

μικρός, d, όν, little, small, i.e., in size, Matt. xiii. 32; quantity, I Cor. v. 6; number, Luke xii. 32; time, John vii. 33; dignity, Matt. x. 42.

Μίλητος, ου, ἡ, Miletus.

μίλιον, ίου, τό (Latin, mille passuum, 1,000 paces), a mile (about 80 yards less than our mile), Matt. v. 41.*

μιμέσμαι, οῦμαι, dep. mid., to imitate, to follow the example of, 2 Thess. iii. 7, 9; Heb. xiii. 7; 3 John 11.*

μιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, an imitator, a follower,

as I Cor. iv. 16.

μιμνήσκω (μνα-), mid., with fut. in pass. form μνησθήσομαι, I aor. ἐμνήσθην, perf. μέμνημαι, to call to mind, to remember, gen. pers. or thing, Matt. xxvi. 75; Luke xxiii. 42; pass., to be remembered, to be had in mind, only Acts x. 31; Rev. xvi. 16.

μισέω, ῶ, ήσω, to hate, to detest, to abhor. Used in antith. with ἀγαπάω, to love less, not to love, to slight, Matt. vi. 24;

John xii. 25.

μισθ-απο-δοσία, as, ή, recompense, as (1) reward, Heb. x. 35, xi. 26; (2) punishment, Heb. ii. 2.*

μισθ-απο-δότης, ου, δ, a rewarder, Heb. xi. 6.*

μίσθιος, ον, hired, as subst., a hired servant, a hireling, Luke xv. 17, 19.*

μισθός, οῦ, ὁ, hire, wages, recompense, requital, Matt. xx. 8. Used of reward, Matt. v. 12, 46; of punishment, 2 Pet. ii. 13.

μισθόω, ω, ωσω, to hire out; mid., to hire, to engage to labour for wages,

Matt. xx. 1, 7.*

μίσθωμα, ατος, τό, hire, rent; met., anything rented, as a house, Acts xxviii. 30.*

μισθωτός, οῦ, ὁ, a hired servant, one who serves for wages, Mark i. 20; John x. 12, 13.*

Μιτυλήνη, ης, ἡ, Mitylene, the capital of Lesbos, Acts xx. 14.*

Mιχαήλ, ὁ (Heb., who is like God?),
Michael, an archangel, Jude 9; Rev.
xii. 7.*

μνα, αs, ή, α mina, silver money = 100 δράχμαι, or about 3l. 15s.; rendered pound, Luke xix. 13-25.*

μνάομαι. See μιμνήσκω.

Mνάσων, ωνος, δ, Mnason, Acts xxi. 16.*

μνεία, as, ἡ, remembrance, recollection, Phil. i. 3; I Thess. iii. 6; μνείαν ποιεῖσθαι, to mention, to bear in mind, Rom. i. 9.

μνήμα, ατος, τό, α memorial, α monument, α tomb, Mark v. 5; Luke xxiii. 53; less frequent than the following.

μνημείον, ου, τό, a tomb, a grave, Matt.

viii. 28; John xi. 31.

μνήμη, ης, ή, remembrance, mention; $\mu\nu$ ήμην ποιεῖσθαι, to make mention, 2 Pet. i. 15.*

μνημονεύω, to remember (ὅτι), recollect, call to mind (gen. or acc.), Matt. xvi. 9; Acts xx. 31; to be mindful of, Heb. xi. 15; to make mention of (gen., or $\pi\epsilon\rho l$, gen.), Heb. xi. 22.

μνημόσυνον, ου, τό, a memorial, honourable remembrance, fame, Matt. xxvi.

13; Mark xiv. 9; Acts x. 4.*

μνηστεύω, to ask in marriage; mid., to woo; pass., to be betrothed, Matt. i. 18; Luke i. 27, ii. 5.*

μογι-λάλος, ου, one who can scarcely speak, a stammerer, Mark vii. 32.*

μόγις, adv. (like μόλις), with difficulty, scarcely, hardly, Luke ix. 39.*

μόδιος, ου, ὁ, a dry measure (16 sextarii), containing about a peck; a modius, bushel, Matt. v. 15; Mark iv. 21; Luke xi. 33.*

μοιχαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, an adulteress, Rom. vii. 3; fig. for departure from God,

Matt. xvi. 4; James iv. 4.

μοιχάομαι, ῶμαι, to commit adultery, to be guilty of adultery, Matt. v. 32.

μοιχεία, as, ἡ, adultery, Matt. xv. 19. μοιχεύω, σω, to commit adultery, abs. (acc., Matt. v. 28); fig. of forsaking God, Rev. ii. 22.

μοιχός, οῦ, ὁ, an adulterer, Luke xviii.

11; 1 Cor. vi. 9; Heb. xiii. 4; James iv. 4 (not W. H.).*

μόλις, adv. (like μόγις), with difficulty, scarcely, hardly, Acts xiv. 18, xxvii. 7, 8, 16; Rom. v. 7; 1 Pet. iv. 18.*

Mολόχ, ὁ (Heb.), Moloch, Acts vii. 43, LXX.*

μολύνω, υνῶ, to pollute, to defile, I Cor. viii. 7; Rev. iii. 4, xiv. 4.*

μολυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, pollution, defilement, 2 Cor. vii. 1.*

μομφή, η̂s, ή, complaint, ground of complaint, Col. iii. 13.*

μονή, η̂s, η΄, α place of abode, a dwellingplace, John xiv. 2, 23.*

μονο-γενής, ές, gen. οῦς, only begotten, Luke vii. 12, viii. 42, ix. 38; Heb.

xi. 17; of Christ, John i. 14, 18, iii. 16, 18; 1 John iv. 9.*

μόνος, η, ον, only, alone, single, Luke xxiv. 12, 18; solitary, without company or help, Mark vi. 47; forsaken, desolate, John viii. 29; adv., μόνον, only.

μον-όφθαλμος, having but one eye, Matt.

xviii. 9; Mark ix. 47.*

μονόω, ω, to leave alone; pass., to be left alone or desolate, I Tim. v. 5.*

μορφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, outward appearance, form, shape, Mark xvi. 12; Phil. ii. 6, 7. Syn. 56.*

μορφόω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\omega}\sigma\omega$, to form, to fashion, Gal. iv. 19.*

μόρφωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, formation, external appearance, 2 Tim. iii. 5; form, rule, system, Rom. ii. 20.*

μοσχο-ποιέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to form the image of a

calf, Acts vii. 41.*

μόσχος, ov, δ, η, a calf, a young bullock, Luke xv. 23, 27, 30; Heb. ix. 12, 19; Rev. iv. 7.

μουσικός, ή, $\delta \nu$, skilled in music, amusician, Rev. xviii. 22.*

μόχθος, ου, δ, wearisome labour, toil, with pain and sorrow, 2 Cor. xi. 27; I Thess. ii. 9; 2 Thess. iii. 8.*

μυελός, $ο\hat{v}$, δ , the marrow, Heb. iv. 12.* μυέω, ω, to instruct, to initiate into, Phil.

μῦθος, ov, ò, a word; hence, a tale, fable, "myth," 1 Tim. i. 4, iv. 7; 2 Tim. iv. 4; Tit. i. 14; 2 Pet. i. 16.*

μυκάομαι, $\hat{\omega}$ μαι, to low, to bellow, as a bull; to roar, as a lion, Rev. x. 3.*

μυκτηρίζω, to contract the nostrils in contempt, to mock, sneer, or deride, Gal. vi. 7.*

μυλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a mill; with $\lambda i\theta os$, millstone, Mark ix. 42 (not W. H.); Luke xvii. 2 (W. H.).*

μύλινος, in sense of foregoing, Rev. xviii. 21 (W. H.).*

μύλος, ου, δ, a millstone, as Matt. xviii. 6. μυλών, ωνος, δ, a mill-house, the place where corn was ground, Matt. xxiv. 41 (W. H., μύλος).*

μυριάς, άδος, ή, a myriad, ten thousand, a vast multitude, Luke xii. I; Acts xix. 19, xxi. 20; Heb. xii. 22; Jude 14; Rev. v. 11, ix. 16.*

μυρίζω, σω, to anoint for burial, Mark

xiv. 8.*

μύριοι, αι, α, ten thousand, Matt. xviii. 24; μυρίοι, ίαι, ία, innumerable, I Cor. iv. 15, xiv. 19.*

μύρον, ου, τό, a perfumed ointment, Matt.

xxvi. 7.

Μυσία, as, ή, *Mysia*, Acts xvi. 7, 8.* μυστήριον, lov, τ δ, a mystery, anything hidden, a secret, Matt. xiii. 11; Rom. xi. 25. In classical Greek, τὰ μυστήρια are hidden rites and knowledge, revealed only to the initiated (like the Masonic secrets); hence the word is used in N.T. of the truths of the Gospel as mysteries partly hidden, partly revealed, Eph. iii. 9; Col. i. 26, iv. 3; 1 Tim. iii. 16.

μυωπάζω, to wink, to be dim-sighted, 2 Pet. i. 9.*

μώλωψ, ωπos, δ, the mark of a stripe; met., pain, anguish, 1 Pet. ii. 24.*

μωμάομαι, $\hat{\omega}$ μαι, dep., aor., mid. and pass., to blame, to find fault with, 2 Cor. vi. 3, viii. 20.

μώμος, ου, ὁ, a spot, a blemish; met.,

disgrace, 2 Pet. ii. 13.*

μωραίνω, αν $\hat{\omega}$, to infatuate, to make foolish, I Cor. i. 20; pass., to become foolish, Rom. i. 22; to become insipid, tasteless, like spoiled salt, Matt. v. 13: Luke xiv. 34.*

μωρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, folly, absurdity, contemptibleness, 1 Cor. i. 18, 21, 23, ii. 14, iii.

μωρο-λογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, foolish talking, babble, Eph. v. 4.*

μωρός, ά, όν, stupid, foolish, Matt. vii. 26, xxiii. 17, 19 (on Matt. v. 22, see § 153, ii.); $\tau \delta \mu \omega \rho \delta \nu$, foolishness, foolish thing, I Cor. i. 25, 27.

Μωσῆs (W. H., Μωυσῆs), $\epsilon \omega s$, dat. $\epsilon \hat{\iota}$ or $\hat{\eta}$; acc. $\dot{\eta}\nu$ (once $\dot{\epsilon}\alpha$, Luke xvi. 29; W. H., $\dot{\eta}\nu$), \dot{o} , Moses, met., the books of Moses, the Pentateuch, Luke xvi. 29; 2 Cor. iii. 15.

N.

 $N, \nu, N\hat{v}, Nu, \pi$, the thirteenth letter. As a numeral, $\nu' = 50$; $\nu_{i} = 50,000$.

Naaσσών, ὁ (Heb.), Naasson, Matt. i. 4; Luke iii. 31.*

Naγγαί, δ (Heb.), Naggæ, Luke iii. 25.* Naζαρέτ, -ρέτ or -ρά (W. H. have all the forms), $\dot{\eta}$, Nazareth.

Nαζαρηνός, οῦ, ο, a Nazarene, as Mark i. 24.

Naζωραίος, ου, ὁ, a Naxarene, an appellation of Christ. Christians are called οι Ναζωραΐοι, Acts xxiv. 5.

Naθάν, ὁ (Heb.), Nathan, Ľuke iii. 31.* Naθαναήλ, ὁ, Nathanael, probably the same as Bartholomew.

val, adv., affirming, yes, Matt. ix. 28; even so, Matt. xi. 26; Luke x. 21; Rev. xxii. 20; yea, strongly affirming, Luke vii. 26.

Naiv, ή, *Nain*, Luke vii. 11.*

vaós, oῦ, ὁ (vaίω), a temple, a shrine, or small model of a temple, the abode of deity, pretended, Acts xix. 24; the temple, Matt. xxiii. 16; used of Jesus Christ, John ii. 19, 20; of Christians generally, I Cor. iii. 16; 2 Cor. vi. 16. Syn. 35.

Naούμ, ὁ (Heb.), Nahum, Luke iii. 25

(not the prophet).*

νάρδος, ου, ή, nard, spikenard, a costly ointment, Mark xiv. 3; John xii. 3.*

Naρκίσσος, ου, δ, Narcissus, Rom. xvi.

vav-aγέω, ω̂ (ἄγνυμι), to make shipwreck, to be shipwrecked, 2 Cor. xi. 25; fig., I Tim. i. 19.*

ναύ-κληρος, ου, ό, a ship-master, or

owner, Acts xxvii. 11.*

ναῦς, νέως, acc. ναῦν, ἡ, a ship, Acts xxvii. 41.*

ναύτης, ου, δ, α sailor, Acts xxvii. 27, 30; Rev. xviii. 17.*

Nαχώρ, ὁ (Heb.), Nahor, Luke iii. 34.*

νεανίας, ου, ὁ, α young man, a youth, Acts vii. 58, xx. 9, xxiii. 17, 18, 22 (not W. H.).*

veavίσκος, ov, ὁ, a young man, Matt. xix. 20; plur., of soldiers, Mark xiv. 51; of the middle stage in the divine life, I John ii. 13, 14.

Νεάπολις, εως, ή, Neapolis, Acts xvi. 11.* Νεεμάν (W. Η., Ναιμάν), ὁ (Heb.), Naa-

man, Luke iv. 27.*

νεκρός, ά, όν, dead, (I) lit., as Matt. xi. 5; οἱ νεκροί, the dead, generally; (2) fig., dead, spiritually, Eph. ii. I; dead to (dat.), Rom. vi. II; inactive, inoperative, Rom. vii. 8. Syn. 54.

veκρόω, ω, to put to death; fig., to mortify, to deprive of power, to render weak and impotent, Rom. iv. 19; Col. iii.

5; Heb. xi. 12. Syn. 54.*

νέκρωσις, εως, ή, death, a being put to death, 2 Cor. iv. 10; deadness, impotency, Rom. iv. 19.*

νεομηνία. See νουμηνία.

νέος, α, ον, (1) new, fresh, Matt. ix. 17; new, in disposition and character; (2) young, of persons, Tit. ii. 4. Compar., νεώτερος, younger, Luke xv. 12, 13. Syn. 26.

veoros, ov, o, the young of birds, a youngling, a chicken, Luke ii. 24.*

νεότης, ητος, ή, youth, youthfulness, Luke xviii. 21; I Tim. iv. 12.

νεό-φυτος, ον, newly planted; fig., α recent convert, novice, "neophyte," I Tim. iii. 6.*

νεύω, σω, to nod; so, to beckon, to signify, John xiii. 24; Acts xxiv. 10.*

νεφέλη, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, a cloud.

Neφθαλείμ, ὁ (Heb.), Naphthali, Matt. iv. 13; Rev. vii. 6.

νέφος, ους, τό, a cloud; met., a multitude, a great company, Heb. xii. 1.*

νεφρός, οῦ, ὁ, the kidney, plur., the reins, used (as Heb.) for the secret thoughts, desires, and affections, Rev. ii. 23.*

νεω-κόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (ναός and κορέω, to sweep), "temple-sweeper," a temple-keeper, a designation of the people of Ephesus, Acts xix. 35.*

νεωτερίκος, ή, δν, youthful, juvenile, 2

Tim. ii. 22.*

νεώτερος, α, ον (comp. of νέος, which see), younger, inferior in rank, more humble, Luke xxii. 26.

νή, adv., of affirmative swearing, by, with acc., I Cor. xv. 31.*

νήθω, to spin, Matt. vi. 28; Luke xii. 27.* νηπιάζω, to be like a child, I Cor. xiv. 20.*

νήπιος, la, ιον, infantile; as subst., an infant, a babe, a child, Matt. xxi. 16;
I Cor. xiii. II; used of an age below manhood, Gal. iv. I; fig., of unlearned, unenlightened persons, Matt. xi. 25;
Rom. ii. 20. Syn. 62.

Νηρεύς, έως, δ, Nereus, Rom. xvi. 15.* Νηρί, δ (Heb.), Neri, Luke iii. 27.*

νησίον, ου, τό (dim. of ν $\hat{\eta}$ σος), a small island, an islet, Acts xxvii. 16.*

νήσος, ου, ἡ (νέω, to swim), an island. νηστεία, ας, ἡ, fasting, a fast, Matt. xvii. 21 (W. H. omit); Acts xiv. 23; the day of atonement, the chief Jewish fast-day, Acts xxvii. 9. νηστεύω, σω, to abstain from food, to fast, Matt. vi. 16-18.

νήστις, ιος, plur. νήστεις, ὁ, ἡ, fasting,

Matt. xv. 32; Mark viii. 3.

νηφάλιος or -λεος, ον, sober-minded, temperate; I Tim. iii. 2, II; Tit. ii. 2.* νήφω, ψω, to be sober, temperate, fig.,

I Thess. v. 6, 8.

Νίγερ, ὁ (Lat.), Niger, Acts xiii. 1.* Νικάνωρ, ορος, ὁ, Nicanor, Acts vi. 5.*

νικάω, ῶ, ἡσω, to prevail, abs., Rev. iii.
21; to conquer, overcome (acc.), Luke
xi. 22; John xvi. 33.

νίκη, ης, ή, victory, I John v. 4.*

Nικό-δημος, ου, ὁ, Nicodemus, John iii. 1. Νικολαϊτης, ου, ὁ, a follower of Nicolaus, Nicolaitan (probably a Greek equivalent for Balaam), Rev. ii. 6, 15.*

Nικό-λαος, ου, ο, Nicolaus, Acts vi. 5 (not to be confounded with preced.).*

Nικό-πολις, $\epsilon \hat{\omega}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, Nicopolis, Tit. iii.12. Several cities of the name existed; this was probably in Macedonia.*

νίκος, ους, τό, victory; εἰς νίκος, from LXX., to a victorious consummation, utterly, Matt. xii. 20; I Cor. xv. 54, 55, 57.*

(W. H. read following).*

Nινευίτης (W. H., -είτης), ου, ὁ, α Ninevite, Matt. xii. 41; Luke xi. 30, 32 (W. H.).*

νιπτήρ, ηρος, δ, a basin for washing, hands or feet, John xiii. 5.*

νίπτω, ψω, to wash (acc.), mid., to wash oneself, acc. of part, as Mark vii. 3. Syn. 17.

νοέω, ω, ήσω, to understand, to perceive,

abs., or with acc., or ὅτι.

νόημα, ατος, τό, (I) a thought, purpose, device, 2 Cor. ii. II, x. 5; Phil. iv. 7; (2) the mind, i.e., the understanding or intellect, 2 Cor. iii. I4, iv. 4, xi. 3.* νόθος, η, ον, bastard, spurious, Heb. xii. 8.*

νομή, η̂s, ή (νέμω, to apportion, as pasture to cattle), (1) pasturage, John x. 9;
(2) met., a feeding, spreading, as of a

gangrene, 2 Tim. ii. 17.*

νομίζω, σω (νόμος), (1) to be wont, to do by custom, only Acts xvi. 13 (but see W. H. and R.V.); (2) to think, to reckon, to expect, as the result of thinking, Matt. v. 17, xx. 10.

νομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to law, legal, Tit. iii. 9; as subst., a person skilled in law, Tit. iii. 13; a teacher of the Mosaic law, Matt. xxii. 35.

νομίμως, adv., lawfully, agreeably to rule,

I Tim. i. 8; 2 Tim. ii. 5.*

νόμισμα, ατος, τό, money, coin, whose value is settled by law, Matt. xxii. 19.*

νομο-διδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, α teacher or interpreter of the law, Luke v. 17; Acts

v. 34; I Tim. i. 7.*

νομο-θεσία, as, ή, legislation, the laws given, i.e., the Mosaic law, Rom. ix. 4.*

νομο-θετέω, ω, to sanction, to establish for a law, Heb. viii. 6; pass., to have a law established, Heb. vii. 11.*

νομο-θέτης, ου, ὁ (τίθημι), α law-giver,

legislator, James iv. 12.*

νόμος, ου, ὁ (νέμω, to apportion), a law, an edict, a decree, a statute, Luke ii. 22; a standard of acting or judging, Rom. iii. 27; a written law, Rom. ii. 14; the Mosaic economy, Matt. v. 18; Rom. x. 4; the Christian dispensation or doctrines, Gal. vi. 2; Rom. xiii. 8; met., for the books containing the Mosaic law, i.e., the five books of Moses, Matt. xii. 5; and for the Old Testament generally, John x. 34. On the article with νόμος, see § 234.

νόος. See νοῦς.

νοσέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be sick; fig., to have a diseased appetite or craving for, $\pi \epsilon \rho \ell$ (acc.), I Tim. vi. 4.*

νόσημα, ατος, τό, a disease, a sickness,

John v. 4 (W. H. omit).*

vóros, ov, ò, a sickness, a disease, a distemper, Matt. iv. 23, 24.

νοσσιά, âs, ἡ, a brood of young birds, Luke xiii. 34.*

νοσσίον, ου, τό, α young bird, Matt. xxiii. 37.*

vooros. See $\nu \epsilon o \sigma \sigma \delta s$.*

νοσφίζω, in mid., to secrete for oneself, to purloin, Acts v. 2, 3; Tit. ii. 10.*

νότος, ου, ὁ, the south wind, Luke xii. 55; the southern quarter, Luke xi. 31.

vou-θεσία, as, ή, a warning, admonition, counsel, I Cor. x. II; Eph. vi. 4; Tit. iii. 10.*

vou-θετέω, ω, to warn, to admonish, to counsel, Acts xx. 31.

νου-μηνία (W. H., νεο-), as, ή, the new moon, or month, as a festival, Col. ii. 16.*

νουν-εχῶς, adv., understandingly, wisely,

judiciously, Mark xii. 34.*

νοῦς, or νούς, νοῦ, νοῦ, νοῦν, ὁ, the mind, i.e., the understanding or intellect, Luke xxiv. 45; Rom. xii. 2; Phil. iv.
7. Hence, any affection of the mind—as modes of thought—inclinations, or dispositions, Rom. xiv. 5; 1 Cor. i. 10; 2 Thess. ii. 2; more widely, the rational soul, with its powers and affections, Rom. vii. 25. Syn. 55.

Νυμφᾶς, â, ò, Nymphas, Col. iv. 15.* νύμφη, ης, ἡ, a bride, Rev. xviii. 23; α

daughter-in-law, Matt. x. 35.

νυμφίος, ου, δ, a bridegroom, John iii. 29. νυμφών, ῶνος, δ, a bridal chamber; οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ νυμφῶνος, the sons of the bridal chamber, bridesmen, Matt. ix. 15; Mark

ii. 19; Luke v. 34.*

vûv and νυνί, adv., (1) of time, now, i.e., the actually present; now, in relation to time just past, just now, even now; now, in relation to future time, just at hand, even now, immediately; ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, νῦν, the present, with subst. or (neut.) without; (2) of logical connection, now, i.e., "seeing that things are so," 2 Cor. vii. 9; now then, i.e., implying the rise of one thing from another, I Cor. xiv. 6. (3) In commands and appeals, νῦν is emphatic, Matt. xxvii. 42; James iv. 13, at this instant.

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, the night, night-time, lit.; often fig., a time of darkness and ignorance, Rom. xiii. 12; I Thess.

v. 5.

νύσσω, ξω, to stab, to pierce, John xix.

34.*

νυστάζω, ξω, to nod, as asleep, to be drowsy, Matt. xxv. 5; fig., to delay,
2 Pet. ii. 3.*

νυχθ-ήμερον, ου, τό, a day and a night, twenty-four hours, 2 Cor. xi. 25.*

 $\mathbf{N}\hat{\boldsymbol{\omega}}\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$, δ (Heb.), Noah.

νωθρός, ά, όν, slow, dull, stupid, Heb. v. 11, vi. 12.*

νῶτος, ου, ὁ, the back of men or animals, Rom. xi. 10.*

包

Ξ, ξ, ξî, xi, the double letter $x = \gamma s$, κs, or γs , the fourteenth letter. As numeral, $\xi' = 60$; $\xi = 60,000$.

ξενία, as, ἡ, hospitality, entertainment, α lodging, Acts xxviii. 23; Philem. 22.* ξενίζω, σω, (I) to receive as a guest (acc.), Acts x. 18, 23, 32, xxviii. 7; Heb. xiii. 2; pass., to be entertained, to lodge as a guest with, Acts x. 6. xxi. 16; (2) to appear strange to (acc.), Acts xvii. 20; pass., to think strangely of, to be surprised at (dat.), I Pet. iv. 4, I2.*

ξενο-δοχέω, ω, to entertain guests, to practise hospitality, I Tim. v. 10.*

ξένος, η, ον, strange, foreign, Acts xvii.
18; I Pet. iv. 12; with gen., Eph. ii.
12; as subst., a stranger, a guest, a host, Matt. xxv. 35-44; Rom. xvi. 23.
ξέστης, ον, ὁ (the Latin sextarius), a measure about a nint and a half

measure, about a pint and a half English; met., a cup or pitcher, of

any size, Mark vii. 4, 8.*

ξηραίνω, ανῶ, Ist aor., act., ἐξήρᾶνα; I aor., pass., ἐξηράνθην; perf., pass., εξήραμμαι (3 s., ἐξήρανται, Mark xi. 21), to dry, to make dry, to wither, James i. 11; pass., to be or become dry, withered, Matt. xiii. 6; to be dried up, Rev. xvi. 12; to be ripened, as corn, Rev. xiv. 15; to pine away, Mark ix. 18.

ξηρός, ά, όν, dry, withered, of a tree, Luke xxiii. 31; of a useless limb, Matt. xii. 10; Mark iii. 3 (W. H.); Luke vi. 6, 8; John v. 3; of land, Heb. xi. 29; ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), dry land, Matt. xxiii. 15.*

ξύλινος, ίνη, ινον, wooden, 2 Tim. ii. 20;

Rev. ix. 20.*

ξύλον, ου, τό, wood, e.g., timber in building, I Cor. iii. I2; or for burning; anything made of wood, e.g., the stocks, Acts xvi. 24; a staff, Matt. xxvi. 47, 55; a cross or gibbet, Acts xiii. 29; Gal. iii. I3; a living tree, Rev. ii. 7.

ξυράω, ῶ, ἡσω, perf. pass. ἐξύρημαι, to shear or shave, e.g., the locks and the beard, Acts xxi. 24; I Cor. xi. 5, 6.*

O.

O, o, \ddot{o} µ µ µ \dot{o} \dot{o} \dot{o} \dot{o} \dot{o} \dot{o} \dot{o} \dot{o} , short o, the fifteenth letter. As a numeral, o' = 70; $o_{,} = 70,000$.

ò, $\dot{\eta}$, $\tau \dot{o}$, the definite article, the, originally demonstrative. For its uses, see §§ 193–234.

όγδοήκοντα, num., indecl., eighty.

ονδοος, η, ον, ord., eighth; on 2 Pet. ii. 5, see § 331.

όγκος, ου, ό, a weight, an impediment, Heb. xii. 1. Syn. 68.*

δδε, η δε, τ όδε, demon. pron., this, that (here). See § 339.

όδεύω, to pass along a way, to journey, Luke x. 33.*

δδ-ηγέω, ω, ήσω, to lead along a way, to conduct, to guide, Matt. xv. 14; Luke vi. 39; John xvi. 13; Acts viii. 31; Rev. vii. 17.*

δδ-ηγός, οῦ, ὁ, α leader, Acts i. 16; fig., of instructors, Matt. xv. 14, xxiii. 16, 24; Rom. ii. 19.*

δδοι-πορέω, ω, to travel, to pursue a way, Acts x. 9.*

öδοι-πορία, as, ή, a journey, a journeying, John iv. 6; 2 Cor. xi. 26.*

δδός, ου, ἡ, (I) a way, a road, a highway, Matt. ii. 12; (2) a going, a progress, Mark vi. 8; (3) a journey, a day's or a Sabbath day's, Luke ii. 44; Acts i. 12; (4) fig., manner of action, method of proceeding, Acts xiii. 10; Matt. xxi. 32; especially (5) the Christian way, Acts ix. 2; 2 Pet. ii. 2; (6) used of Christ himself, the Way, John xiv. 6.

όδούς, όδόντος, ό, a tooth, Matt. v. 38. όδυνάω, ω, in mid. and pass., to be in an agony, to be tormented, to be greatly grieved or distressed, Luke ii. 48, xvi.

24, 25; Acts xx. 38.*

ὀδύνη, ης, ἡ, pain, distress, of body or mind, Rom. ix. 2; 1 Tim. vi. 10.*

όδυρμός, ου, ὁ, lamentation, wailing, Matt. ii. 18; 2 Cor. vii. 7. Syn. 20.*
'Οζίας, ου, Uzziah, Matt. i. 8.*

öζω, intrans., to stink, be offensive, John xi. 39.*

80ev, adv., whence, of place or source.

ὀθόνη, ης, ἡ, a linen cloth; hence, a sheet, Acts x. II, xi. 5.*

όθόνιον, ου, τό (dim. of όθόνη), a linen swathe, a bandage, Luke xxiv. 12.

οίδα (Γιδ-), Attic plur. (ἴσμεν) ἴστε (Heb. xii. 17*), ἴσασι (Acts xxvi. 4*), Ι know (see § 103, 4, and Syn. 4).

οίκειακός. See οίκιακός.

oiκειος, α, ον, domestic, belonging to a house, Gal. vi. 10; Eph. ii. 19; I Tim. v. 8.*

olκέτεια, as, ή, household, Matt. xxiv. 45 (W. H.).*

οἰκέτης, ου, ὁ, a domestic, Luke xvi. 13;

Acts x. 7; Rom. xiv. 4; I Pet. ii. 18. Syn. 61.*

οἰκέω, ώ, ήσω, to inhabit, to dwell in, Rom. viii. 9; 1 Tim. vi. 16.

οἴκημα, ατος, τό, a dwelling, used of a prison, Acts xii. 7.*

οἰκητήριον, ου, τό, a domicile, habitation, 2 Cor. v. 2; Jude 6.*

olκία, as, ή, (1) a house; (2) met., a household, a family, goods, i.e., a house and all that is in it. Syn. 61.

oἰκιακός, οῦ, ὁ, one of a family, whether child, relative, or servant, Matt. x. 25, 36.*

οἰκο-δεσποτέω, ω, to govern a household, 1 Tim. v. 14.*

οἰκο-δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, a householder, a head of a family, Matt. x. 25.

olko-δομέω, ω, to erect a building, build, Luke xiv. 30; fig., of the building up of character, to build up, edify, I Cor. x. 23; to embolden, I Cor. viii. 10.

olko-δομή, η̂s, η˙ (δέμω), the act of building; a building, structure, lit., Matt. xxiv. I; of the spiritual body, 2 Cor. v. I; of the church, Eph. ii. 2I; met., edification, spiritual advancement, Rom. xiv. 19, xv. 2.

οἰκο-δομία, ας, ἡ, edification, I Tim. i. 4

(W. Η., οἰκονομία).*

οἰκο-δόμος, ου, ὁ, a builder, Acts iv. 11 (W. H.).*

olko-νομέω, ω, to be steward, Luke xvi. 2. elkoνομία, as, management of family affairs, stewardship, Luke xvi. 2-4; dispensation, I Cor. x. 17.

olko-νόμος, ου (νέμω), a house-manager, a steward, Luke xvi. 1-8; of the Christian stewardship, 1 Cor. iv. 1, 2;

1 Pet. iv. 10; Tit. i. 7.

oîkos, ov, ò, a house, a building, for any purpose (gen.); met., a family resident in one house, a family perpetuated by succession, the house of God, i.e., the temple; the family of God, i.e., the church. Syn. 61.

oἰκουμένη, ης, pres. part., pass., fem. of οἰκέω (sc. γῆ), the inhabited land, or world; (1) the Roman empire; (2) prob. the Syrian province, Luke ii. I; (3) the world at large; (4) met., the inhabitants of the world; (5) a state, or economy, Heb. ii. 5. Syn. 58.

οἰκ-ουρός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (οῦρος, keeper), α house-manager, Tit. ii. 5 (W. H., οἰκουργός).*

οίκτείρω, ήσω, to pity, to have compassion, Rom. ix. 15; LXX.*

οίκτιρμός, οῦ, ὁ, compassion, mercy, Rom. xii. 1; 2 Cor. i. 3; Phil. ii. 1; Col. iii. 12; Heb. x. 28. Syn. 41.*

οἰκτίρμων, ονος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, pitiful, compassionate, merciful, Luke vi. 36; James v. II.

οτμαι. See οἴομαι.

οίνο-πότης, ov, o, a wine-bibber, one who drinks to excess, Matt. xi. 19; Luke vii. 34.*

olvos, ov, o, wine, Mark ii. 22; met., the vine, Rev. vi. 6; fig., of that which excites or inflames, Rev. xiv. IO, XVII. 2.

οίνο-φλυγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$ (φλύω, to be hot), the state of being heated with wine, drunkenness, I Pet. iv. 3.*

οίομαι and οίμαι, to think, to suppose, acc. and inf., or $\delta \tau \iota$, John xxi. 25; Phil. i. 16; James i. 7.*

olos, α , $o\nu$, rel. pron., correl. to $\tau o \iota o \hat{\nu} \tau o s$, of what kind, such as.

οίω. See φέρω.

όκνέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to be slothful, to delay, to

be loth, Acts ix. 38.*

όκνηρύς, ά, όν, slothful, indolent, tedious, Matt. xxv. 26; Rom. xii. 11; Phil. iii. I.*

όκτα-ήμερος, ov, ov, ov, ov or belonging to the eighth day, Phil. iii. 5.*

όκτώ, num., indecl., eight.

ολεθρος, ου, ο, destruction, perdition, misery, I Cor. v. 5; I Thess. v. 3; 2 Thess. i. 9; I Tim. vi. 9.*

όλιγο πιστία, ή, little faith, Matt. xvii. 20 (W. H.).

όλιγό-πιστος, ov, \dot{o} , $\dot{\eta}$, of little faith,

Matt. vi. 30.

όλίγος, η , $o\nu$, (I) little, small, brief; (2) in plur., few, sometimes with gen.; (3) neut. as adv., δλίγον, of time, soon; of space, a little way; (3) with prepositions preced. in various phrases, as $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\dot{\delta}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\omega$, in a short time, or with little trouble, Acts xxvi. 28.

όλιγό-ψυχος, adv., small-souled, faint-

hearted, I Thess. v. 14.*

όλιγ-ωρέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to make little of, to despise (gen.), Heb. xii. 5; LXX.

όλοθρευτής, ου, ὁ, α destroyer, I Cor. X.

ολοθοεύω, to destroy, cause to perish, Heb. xi. 28.*

όλο-καύτωμα, ατος, τό (καίω), α whole burnt-offering, the whole being consumed, "holocaust," Mark xii. 33; Heb. x. 6, 8.*

όλο-κληρία, as, ή, perfect soundness, Acts

iii. 16.

ολό-κληρος, ον, whole in every part, sound, perfect, I Thess. v. 23; James i. 4. Syn. 27.*

όλολύζω, as from the cry, ολ-ολ! to howl, to yell, to lament aloud, James v. 1.*

δλος, η , $o\nu$, all, the whole (see § 225); adv., $-\omega s$, wholly, altogether; with neg. preced., not at all.

όλο-τελής, ές, perfect, complete, I Thess.

v. 23. Syn. 27.*

'Ολυμπᾶς, â, ò, Olympas, Rom. xvi. 15.

ολυνθος, ου, ο, an unseasonable fig (one which, not ripening in due time, hangs till nearly winter), Rev. vi. 13.

ὄμβρος, ov, ò, a heavy rain, Luke xii. 54.*

όμείρομαι, to long for, I Thess. ii. 8 (W. H.).*

όμιλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to be in company with, to associate with (dat.), to talk with $(\pi\rho\delta s, acc.)$, Luke xxiv. 14, 15; Acts xx. 11, xxiv. 26.*

όμιλία, as, ή, intercourse, converse, discourse, I Cor. xv. 33; "homily."*

δμιλος, ου, ὁ, a crowd, company, Rev. xviii. 17 (not W. H.).*

όμίχλη, η s, $\dot{\eta}$, α mist, 2 Pet. ii. 17 (W. H.).

όμμα, ατος, τό, an eye, Matt. xx. 34 (W. H.); Mark viii. 23.*

όμνυμι and όμνύω, όμόσω (see § 116, 3), to swear, to take an oath, Mark xiv. 71; to promise with an oath, Mark vi. 23.

όμο-θυμαδόν, adv., with one mind, unanimously, with one accord, only in Acts and Rom. xv. 6.

ομοιάζω, σω, to be like, Mark xiv. 70 (not W. H.).*

όμοιο-παθής, οῦς, ὁ, ἡ, being affected like another (dat.), having like passions or feelings, Acts xiv. 15; James v. 17.*

όμοιος, οία, οιον, like, similar to, resembling (dat.), of equal rank, Matt. xxii. 39. Once with gen., John viii. 55. Adv., -ws, in like manner, likewise.

ομοιότης, ητος, $\dot{η}$, likeness, similitude, Heb. iv. 15, vii. 15.*

όμοιόω, $\hat{\omega}$, (1) to render like; pass., to be like, or to resemble, Matt. vi. 8, xiii. 24; Acts xiv. II; (2) to liken, to compare, Matt. vii. 24; Mark iv. 30; with acc. and dat.

όμοίωμα, ατος, τό, likeness, similitude, Rom. i. 23, v. 14, v 5, viii. 3; Phil. ii. 7; Rev. ix. 7.

όμοίωσις, εως, ή, likeness, resemblance, James iii. 9.*

ὁμο-λογέω, ῶ, ήσω, 1st aor. ὡμολόγησα, to speak the same thing; hence, (1) to confess, in the sense of conceding or admitting, generally with $\delta \tau \iota$; (2) to profess, or acknowledge openly, acc., or with $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, Matt. x. 32; Luke xii. 8; John ix. 22; (3) as $\dot{\epsilon}\xi \rho\mu \delta \delta \gamma \dot{\epsilon}\omega$, to praise, to give thanks (dat.), Heb. xiii.

όμολογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a profession, 2 Cor. ix. 13; I Tim. vi. 12, 13; Heb. iii. 1, iv.

14, x. 23.*

όμολογουμένως, adv., by consent of all, confessedly, without controversy, I Tim. iii. 16.*

δμό-τεχνος, ον, of the same art or craft, Acts xviii. 3.

όμοῦ, adv., together, at the same place or time.

όμό-φρων, ονος (φρήν), of the same mind, 1 Pet. iii. 8.

όμόω. See όμνυμι.

δμως, adv., yet, nevertheless, I Cor. xiv. 7; Gal. iii. 15; with $\mu \epsilon \nu \tau \sigma \iota$, notwithstanding, John xii. 42.*

οναρ, τ ο, indecl., α dream; κατ' οναρ, in a dream, Matt. i. 20, ii. 12, 13, 19, 22, XXVII. 19.*

ονάριον, ίου, το (dim. of $\ddot{o}vos$), α young ass, an ass's colt, John xii. 14.

ονειδίζω, σω, to repreach, revile, upbraid, Matt. xi. 20; Mark xvi. 14.

ονειδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reproach, reviling, contumely, Rom. xv. 3; I Tim. iii. 7; Heb. x. 33, xi. 26, xiii. 13.*

ὄνειδος, ους, τό, reproach, Luke i. 25.* 'Ονήσιμος, ου (profitable), Onesimus, Col.

iv. 9; Philem. 10.* 'Ονησί-φορος, ου, δ. Onesiphorus, 2 Tim.

i. 16, iv. 19.*

δνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an ass; μύλος ονικος, a millstone turned by an ass, i.e., the large upper millstone, Matt. xviii. 6; Luke xvii. 2 (not W. H.); Mark ix. 42 (W. H.).*

ονίνημι, to be of use to; mid. aor., opt., δναίμην, may I have help or joy from, Philem. 20.7

ονομα, ατοs, τό, α name, almost always of persons; in N.T., as in O.T., the name of a person is a mark of what he himself is; the name expresses the character, Matt. i. 21; Mark iii. 16, v. 9; Luke i. 31: hence the expressions ποιείν τι ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι, ἐν τῷ ονόματι, δια τοῦ ονόματος; the name is often introduced by ὀνόματι, by name, once by τοὔνομα [τὸ ὄνομα], Matt. xxvii. 57; fame, reputation, Eph. i. 21; Phil. ii. 9.

ονομάζω, σω, to give a name to, Luke vi. 13, 14; to mention, Eph. v. 3; to call upon or profess the name of, 2

Tim. ii. 19.

ονος, ου, δ, η, αn ass.

ὄντως, adv. (ὄν, neut. part. of εἰμί), really,

in very deed.

όξος, ους, τό, vinegar; in N.T., α poor wine, mixed with water, a common drink of Roman soldiers.

όξύς, $\epsilon i\alpha$, ψ , (I) sharp, as a weapon, Rev.; (2) swift, eager, Rom. iii. 15.*

όπή, η̂s, η, an opening, a cavern, James

iii. 11; Heb. xi. 38.*

όπισθεν, adv., behind, after, at the back of. οπίσω, adv., behind, after, of place, Luke vii. 38; of time, Matt. iii. 11; abs., or with gen.; $\tau \dot{\alpha} \ \dot{\sigma} \pi l \sigma \omega$, those things that are behind, Phil. iii. 13; els tà $\delta\pi i\sigma\omega$, backward, John xviii. 6.

δπλίζω, σω, N.T., mid., to arm oneself

with, acc., fig., I Pet. iv. I.*

 $\delta\pi\lambda o\nu$, $o\nu$, τb , an instrument, perhaps Rom. vi. 13 (see R.V. and marg.); hence, plur., arms, armour, John xviii. 3; Rom. xiii. 12; 2 Cor. vi. 7, x. 4.*

όποιος, οία, οιον, relat. pron., of what kind or manner, correl. to $\tau oio \hat{v} \tau os$, Acts xxvi. 29; I Cor. iii. 13; Gal. ii. 6; I Thess. i. 9; James i. 24.*

οπότε, adv. of time, when, Luke vi. 3

(W. H., $\delta \tau \epsilon$).*

öπου, adv. of place, where, whither; where, referring to state, Col. iii. II; whereas, I Cor. iii. 3.

όπτάνω, in pass., to appear, Acts i. 3. See ὁράω.*

όπτασία, as, ή, a vision, a supernatural appearance, Luke i. 22, xxiv. 23; Acts xxvi. 19; 2 Cor. xii. 1.*

όπτός, ή, όν, roasted, broiled, Luke xxiv. 42.* όπτω, ὅπτομαι. See ὁράω.

όπ-ώρα, as, ή (perhaps όπός, juice), the autumn, autumnal fruits, Rev. xviii.

14.*

8mws, rel. adv., how, Luke xxiv. 20. As conj., in such manner that, to the end that, so that; with åv, Acts iii. 19 (see § 384, 2). After verbs of beseeching, and the like, with demonstrative force, that, Matt. ix. 38; Mark iii. 6.

δράμα, ατος, τό, (1) a spectacle, Acts vii. 31; (2) a vision, Acts ix. 10, 12.

οράσις, εως, ή, appearance, aspect, Acts ii. 17; Rev. iv. 3, ix. 17.*

όρατός, ή, όν, visible, seen, plur., neut., Col. i. 16.*

δράω, ῶ, ὄψομαι, ἐώρακα, εἶδον (see § 103, 4), (1) to see, generally; (2) to look upon or contemplate; (3) to see, and so to participate in, Luke xvii. 22; John iii. 36; (4) to take heed, Heb. viii. 5; Matt. viii. 4; with μή or equiv., to beware, Matt. xvi. 6; (5) pass., to be seen, to appear to, to present oneself to (dat.).
Syn. 5.

 $\dot{\phi}$ ργή, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, anger, indignation. Often of the wrath of God, and its manifest-

ation. Syn. 32.

ὀργίζω, $\sigma\omega$, to irritate; pass., to be angry, abs.; to be enraged with, dat., or $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$, dat.

ὀργίλος, η, ον, prone to anger, Tit. i. 7.*
 ὀργυία, âs, ἡ, a fathom, the length from finger's end to finger's end with both arms stretched outwards, Acts xxvii.
 28.*

ὀρέγω, to stretch out; mid., to reach after, to desire or long eagerly for, gen., I Tim. iii. I, vi. 10; Heb. xi. 16.*

όρεινός, ή, όν, mountainous, hilly, Luke i. 39, 65.*

όρεξις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, strong desire, lust, Rom. i. 27.*

ὀρθο-ποδέω, ῶ, to walk in a straight course, fig., to walk uprightly, Gal. ii. 14.*

ὀρθός, ή, όν, upright, Acts xiv. 10; straight, Heb. xii. 13;* adv., -ω̂s, rightly, Mark vii. 35; Luke vii. 43, x. 28, xx. 21.*

ὀρθο-τομέω, ῶ (τέμνω), to cut straight or rightly, to manage or administer rightly,
2 Tim. ii. 15.*

όρθρίζω, to rise early, to do anything in early morning, Luke xxi. 38.*

όρθρινός, ή, όν, belonging to early morning, Luke xxiv. 22 (W. H.); Rev. xxii. 16 (not W. H.).*

όρθριος, la, ιον, adj., early in the morning, Luke xxiv. 22 (W. H. read

preceding).*

ὄρθρος, ov, masc., morning twilight, early dawn, daybreak, Luke xxiv. I; John viii. 2 (W. H. omit); Acts v. 21.*

όρίζω, σω (comp. "horizon"), to define, determine, Rom. i. 4; Heb. iv. 7; to appoint, to decree, as Acts xvii. 26; pass., perf., part., ώρισμένος, decreed, Acts ii. 23; neut., decree, Luke xxii. 22.

δριον, ίου, τό, plur., the borders of a place;

hence, districts, territory.

όρκίζω, to adjure by, to charge solemnly by, with double acc., Mark v. 7; Acts xix. 13; I Thess. v. 27 (W. H., ἐνορκίζω).*

δρκος, ov, o, an oath, Matt. xiv. 7, 9; a promise with an oath, Matt. v. 33.

όρκ-ωμοσία, as, ή, an oath, Heb. vii. 20, 21, 28.*

όρμάω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\sigma \omega$, N.T., intrans., to rush, Matt. viii. 32; Acts vii. 57 (εis, or $\epsilon \pi l$, acc.).

όρμή, η̂s, ἡ, a rush, a violent assault, Acts xiv. 5; James iii. 4.*

δρμημα, ατος, τό, a rushing on, violence, Rev. xviii. 21.*

όρνεον, ου, τό, a bird of prey, a fowl, Rev. xviii. 2, xix. 17, 21.*

ὄρνις, ιθος, ὁ, ἡ, a fowl, Matt. xxiii. 37; Luke xiii. 34.*

όρο-θεσία, as, ή, a setting bounds or limits, Acts xvii. 26.*

όρος, ους, τ 6, a mountain, highland.

όρύσσω, ξω, to dig, to dig out, Matt. xxi. 33, xxv. 18; Mark xii. 1.*

όρφανός, ή, όν, bereaved, "orphan," John xiv. 18; as subst., James i. 27.* όρχέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι, dep., mid., to

leap, to dance, Matt. xi. 17, xiv. 6;

Mark vi. 22; Luke vii. 32.*

ös, $\ddot{\eta}$, \ddot{o} , relative pronoun, who, which (see §§ 58, 343–348; for \ddot{o} s $\ddot{a}\nu$, \ddot{o} s $\dot{e}\dot{a}\nu$, whoever, see § 380). As demonst. in the phrase, \ddot{o} s $\mu\dot{e}\nu$... \ddot{o} s $\dot{o}\dot{e}$, that one... this one, as 2 Cor. ii. 16.

όσάκις, rel. adv., how many times, as often as, always with ἐάν, I Cor. xi. 25.

26; Rev. xi. 6.*

or cos (ia), iov, holy, of human beings, of Christ, and of God; τὰ ὅσια, the holy promises, Acts xiii. 34; adv., -ws, holily, only I Thess. ii. 10.

όσιότης, ητος, ή, holiness, godliness, Luke

i. 75; Eph. iv. 24.*

όσμή, η̂s, η, an odour, savour, lit., John xii. 3; fig., 2 Cor. ii. 14, 16; Eph.

v. 2; Phil. iv. 18.*

δσος, η , $o\nu$, relat. pron., how much, how great, (I) of time, how long, as long as, Rom. vii. I. Repeated, the meaning is intensified, Heb. x. 37: ἔπι μικρον όσον όσον, yet a little, a very, very little; (2) of quantity, of number, how much, plur., how many, Mark iii. 8: John vi. II; Acts ix. I3; as many as, Matt. xiv. 36; with $d\nu$, $\dot{\epsilon}d\nu$, as many as, whatsoever, Matt. vii. 12, xxi. 22; (3) of measure, degree, Heb. vii. 20.

δσ-περ, $\ddot{\eta}$ -περ, \ddot{o} -περ, the very one who, Mark xv. 6.*

- όστέον, contr. όστοῦν, ου, τό, a bone, John xix. 36.
- δσ-τις, ή-τις, ότι, compound relat., whosoever, which soever, what soever (see §§ 58, c, 349); the addition of $d\nu$, $\dot{\epsilon}d\nu$, gives indefiniteness.

οστράκινος, η, ον, made of earth, earthen, 2 Cor. iv. 7; 2 Tim. ii. 20.*

δσφρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, the sense of smell, the organ of smell, 1 Cor. xii. 17.*

οσφύς, vos, ή, the loins, Matt. iii. 4; Acts ii. 30; to "have the loins girded" was to have the robes gathered up so as to be ready for work, Luke xii. 35; fig., 1 Pet. i. 13.

δταν ($\delta \tau \epsilon$, $\delta \nu$), rel. adv., when, whensoever; always with subj. except Mark iii. II; Rev. iv. 9, viii. I (W.H.).

 $\delta \tau \epsilon$, rel. adv., when.

δτι, conj., (I) that, after verbs of declaring, etc., introducing the objectsentence; sometimes as a mere quotation mark, Matt. ii. 23; (2) because (see § **136**, 6).

Stov (gen. of $\delta\sigma\tau\iota s$), $\xi\omega s$ $\delta\tau\sigma v$, until,

whilst, as Luke xxii. 16.

ov, adv. (gen. of os), where, whither; ov έάν, whithersoever; also used of time, when, in the phrases, $d\phi'$ ov, since, αχρις, εως, μεχρις οῦ, until.

ού (ούκ before a vowel, ούχ if the vowel is aspirated), no, not (see §§ 134, 401). ová, interj., ah! aha! derisive, Mark XV. 29.

oval, interj., woe! alas! uttered in grief or indignation, Matt. xi. 21; I Cor. ix. 16; η οὐαί, as subst., Rev. ix. 12, the woe, the calamity.

ούδαμῶς, adv., by no means, not in any-

wise, Matt. ii. 6.*

- οὐ-δέ, conj., disj. neg., but not, nor yet (cf. $\mu\eta\delta\dot{\epsilon}$), neither, nor, not even (see
- ούδ-είς, οὐδε-μία, οὐδ-έν (οὐδὲ είς), neg. adj., not one, no one, none, nothing, of no moment, of no value, vain.

οὐδέ-ποτε, adv., not ever, never, I Cor. xiii. 8, Matt. vii. 23.

ούδ ϵ -πω, adv., not ever yet, not yet, never, Luke xxiii. 53.

ούθείς, οὐθέν (οἴτε εἴs), no one, nothing, Acts xxvi. 26 (W. H.); I Cor. xiii. 2, 2 Cor. xi. 9 (W. H.).

ούκ-έτι, adv., no further, no more, no

longer.

- ούκ-οῦν; adv., not so then? hence, in ordinary classic usage, an affirmative adverb, therefore (whereas οὔκουν retains its negative force, not therefore); interrogative, John xviii. 37, art thou then a kina ?*
- ού μή, an emphatic negative (see § 377). οὖν, conj., therefore, then, Matt. xii. 12. Employed espec. (1) in arguing, 1 Cor. iv. 16; (2) in exhortation, Matt. xxii. 9, 17, 21; (3) in interrogation, Matt. xiii. 27; Gal. iii. 19, 21; (4) to resume an interrupted subject, Mark iii. 31; John xi. 6; (5) to indicate mere transition from one point to another, most frequently in John, as viii. 13. ου-πω, adv., not yet.

οὐρά, âs, $\dot{\eta}$, the tail of an animal.

οὐράνιος, ον, heavenly, celestial, in or per. taining to heaven, as Luke ii. 13; Acts XXVI. 19.

ούρανόθεν, adv., from heaven, Acts xiv. 17, xxvi. 13.

οὐρανός, οῦ, ὁ, heaven, (I) the visible heavens (both sing. and plur.), through their whole extent, the atmosphere, the sky, the starry heavens; (2) the spiritual heavens, the abode of God and holy beings, Matt. vi. 10; 2 Cor. xii. 2; "the third heaven," above the atmospheric and the sidereal; met., for the inhabitants of heaven, Rev.

xviii. 20; especially for God, Luke xv. 18.

Οὐρβανός, οῦ, ὁ, *Urban*, Rom. xvi. 9.*
Οὐρίας, ου, ὁ, *Uriah*, Matt. i. 6.*

οὖs, ἀτόs, τό, (1) the ear, Matt. x. 27; (2) met., the faculty of apprehension, Matt. xi. 15.

ούσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$ ($\ddot{\omega}\nu$, partic. $\epsilon i\mu i$), substance,

wealth, Luke xv. 12, 13.*

οὔ-τε, conj., and not; neither, nor, with a negative preced.; οὔτε ... οὔτε, neither ... nor. (The readings often vary

between $o\vec{v}\tau\epsilon$ and $o\vec{v}\delta\epsilon$.)

οὖτος, αΰτη, τοῦτο, demonstr. pron., this (near), appl. to persons and things, sometimes emphatic, Matt. v. 19; sometimes contemptuous, this fellow, Matt. xiii. 55 (see §§ 338–342; also $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\epsilon\hat{\iota}\nu$ os and $\emph{\"οδ}\epsilon$).

ούτως (and before a consonant sometimes οὐτω), adv., thus, in this wise, so, (I) in reference to antecedent or following statement; (2) correlative with ώs or καθώς, so ... as; (3) qualifying adjectives, adverbs, or verbs, so, Heb. xii. 2I; Matt. ix. 33; οὔτως ... οὔτως, I Cor. vii. 7, in this manner... in that.

oùxí, adv., (1) an intensive form of où, John xiii. 10, by no means, no, nay; (2) mostly interrog., as Matt. v. 46, expecting an affirmative answer.

όφειλέτης, ov, a debtor, Matt. xviii. 24; one who owes morally, i.e., obedience to the law, Gal. v. 3; a delinquent, sinner, Luke xiii. 4.

όφειλή, η̂s, η, a debt, a duty, Matt. xviii. 32; Rom. xiii. 7; I Cor. vii. 3

(W. H.).*

ὀφείλημα, ατος, τό, a debt, what is justly due, Rom. iv. 4; fig., an offence, a fault, a failure in duty, Matt. vi. 12.
Syn. 39.*

ἐφείλω, (1) to owe (acc. and dat.), Matt. xviii. 28; τὸ ἀφειλόμενον, the due, Matt. xviii. 30; (2) to be under obligation, Matt. xxiii. 16; hence, to sin agginst, Luke xi. 4. Syn. 39.

öφεχον (see § 378), interj., O that! I wish! would that! followed by indicative, I Cor. iv. 8; Gal. v. 12; Rev. iii. 15.

ὄφέλος, ους, τό (ὀφέλλω, to increase), profit, utility, I Cor. xv. 32; James ii. 14, 16.*

όφθαλμο-δουλεία, as, ή, eye-service, Eph. vi. 6; Col. iii. 22,

öφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, an eye; fig., of the eye as the receptive channel into mind and heart, Matt. vì. 23 (comp. Mark vii. 22; Matt. xx. 15); fig., the eye of the mind, i.e., the understanding, Acts xxvi. 18.

öφις, εως, ὁ, α serpent, Matt. vii. 10; an emblem of wisdom, Matt. x. 16; of cunning, Matt. xxiii. 33; used symbol. for Satan, 2 Cor. xi. 3.

όφρύς, νός, ή, the eyebrow; the brow of a

mountain or hill, Luke iv. 29.*

ὀχλέω, ω̂, to disturb, to vex, only in pass., Luke vi. 18 (W. H., ἐνοχλέω), Acts v. 16.*

ὀχλο-ποιέω, ω̂, to gather a crowd, Acts xvii. 5.**

όχλος, ου, ὁ, α crowd, the common people, the multitude, plur., crowds. Syn. 73.

οχύρωμα, ατος, τό, a fortress, a strong place of defence, 2 Cor. x. 4.*

οψάριον, ου, τό (a relish with bread), α little fish, John vi. 9, 11, xxi. 9, 10, 13.*

όψέ, adv., late, in the evening, Mark xi.

II (W. H.), 19, xiii. 35; at the end of,
after, gen., Matt. xxviii. 1.*

όψιμος, ον, latter, of the rain, James v.

7.*

όψιος, ία, ιον, late, Mark xi. II (not W. H.; see marg.); as subst., ἡ ὀψία, evening, i.e., the former of the two evenings reckoned among the Jews, Matt. viii. I6; the latter evening is mentioned, Matt. xiv. 23; comp. ver. 15.

όψις, εως, ή, the aspect, the countenance, John xi. 44; Rev. i. 16; external

appearance, John vii. 24.*

δψώνιον, ου, τό, lit., relish, sauce, like όψάριον, (1) plur., the rations of soldiers, their wages, Luke iii. 14; I Cor. ix. 7. Hence, (2) recompense, generally, Rom. vi. 23; 2 Cor. xi. 8.*

Π.

Π, π, πî, pi, p, the sixteenth letter. As a numeral, $\pi' = 80$; $\pi_i = 80,000$. παγιδεύω, $\sigma\omega$, to ensnare, to lie in wait

for, fig., Matt. xxii. 15.*

παγίς, ίδος, ή, α snare, α trap, Luke xxi. 35; Rom. xi. 9; I Tim. iii. 7, vi. 9; 2 Tim. ii. 26.* πάγος, ου, ὁ, α hill; only with the adj. "Αρειος, Mars' Hill, Areopagus, Acts xvii. 19, 22.*

πάθημα, ατος, τό, (1) suffering, affliction, Rom. viii. 18; (2) affection of mind, passion, Rom. vii.5; Gal. v. 24.

παθητός, ή, όν, destined to suffer, Acts

xxvi. 23.*

πάθος, ous, τό, suffering, emotion, in N.T., of an evil kind, concupiscence, Rom. i. 26; I Thess. iv. 5; Col. iii. 5.*

παιδ-αγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, α boys' leader or guardian, a slave who had the charge of the boys of a family during their nonage, I Cor. iv. 15; Gal. iii. 24, 25; "pædagogue."*

παιδάριον, ίου, τό (dim. of παῖs), α boy, α lad, Matt. xi. 16 (W. H., παιδίον);

John vi. 9.*

παιδεία, as, ή, training, of children and youth, Eph. vi. 4; hence, instruction, 2 Tim. iii. 16; chastisement, correction, Heb. xii. 5–11.*

παιδευτής, οῦ, ο΄, (1) an instructor, a preceptor, Rom. ii. 20; (2) a corrector, a

chastiser, Heb. xii. 9.*

παιδεύω, σω, to train a child; hence, (1) to instruct, to admonish; (2) to correct, to chasten. Syn. 14.

παιδιόθεν, adv., from childhood, Mark ix.

21.*

παιδίον, ίου, τό (dim. of παῖs), a little child, an infant, Matt. ii. 8; a child more advanced, Matt. xiv. 21; fig., 1 Cor. xiv. 20. Syn. 62.

παιδίσκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$ (fem. dim. of πα \hat{i} s), a young girl, a female slave, a bondmaid.

παίζω, ξομαι, to play, as a child, to dance, as in idolatrous worship, I Cor. x. 7.*

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, (1) α child, α boy or girl; (2) α servant, α slave, as Acts iv. 27 (R.V.); ὁ παῖς τοῦ Θεοῦ, the servant of God, used of any servant, Luke i. 69; of the Messiah, Matt. xii. 18. Syn. 62.

παίω, σω, to strike, to smite, with the fist, Matt. xxvi. 68; Luke xxii. 64; with a sword, Mark xiv. 47; John xviii. 10; as a scorpion with its sting,

Rev. ix. 5.*

πάλαι, adv., of old, formerly, long ago, Heb. i. I.

παλαιός, ά, όν, (1) old, former, ancient; $\dot{\sigma}$ παλαιὸς ἄνθρωπος, the **old** or former

man, i.e., man in his old, unrenewed nature, Rom. vi. 6; (2) worn out, as a garment, Matt. ix. 16; corrupt, vitiated. Syn. 25.

παλαιότης, ητος, ή, age, oldness, Rom.

vii. 6.*

παλαιόω, ῶ, ώσω, to make old, Heb. viii.
13; pass., to grow old, to become obsolete, Luke xii. 33; Heb. i. 11, viii.
13.*

πάλη, ης, ή, a wrestling, a struggle, Eph.

vi. 12.

παλιγ-γενεσία (W. H., παλινγ-), $\hat{a}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a new birth, renovation, regeneration,

Matt. xix. 28; Tit. iii. 5.*

πάλιν, adv., again, back, used of place or of time; a particle of continuation, again, once more, further; and of antithesis, as 2 Cor. x. 7, on the other hand.

παμ-πληθεί, adv., all at once, the whole crowd together, Luke xxiii. 18.*

πάμ-πολυς, παμπόλλη, πάμπολυ, very great, vast, Mark viii. I (not W. H.).*

Παμφυλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Pamphylia.

παν-δοχείον, ου, τό, a khan, a caravanserai, or Eastern inn, Luke x. 34.*

παν-δοχεύς, έως, ὁ (δέχομαι), the keeper of
a khan or caravanserai, a host, Luke
x. 35.*

παν-ήγυρις, έως, ἡ (ἀγείρω), a general assembly, a public convocation, Heb. xii. 23.*

παν-οικί, adv., with one's whole house-

hold or family, Acts xvi. 34.*

πανοπλία, as, ή, complete armour, "panoply," Luke xi. 22; Eph. vi. 11, 13.*

παν-ουργία, as, ή, shrewdness, skill; hence, cunning, craftiness, Luke xx. 23; I Cor. iii. 19; 2 Cor. iv. 2, xi. 3; Eph. iv. 14.*

παν-οῦργος, ον (ἔργον, Ϝεργ-), doing everything, cunning, crafty, 2 Cor. xii. 16.*

πανταχή, adv., everywhere, Acts xxi. 28 (W. H.).*

πανταχόθεν, adv., from all sides, Mark i. 45 (W. H., πάντοθεν).*

πανταχοῦ, adv., in every place, everywhere.

παντελής, έs, gen. oûs, complete; εἰς τὸ παντελές, perfectly, to the uttermost, Heb. vii. 25; the same phrase, with μή, in no wise, Luke xiii. II.*

máyrn, adv., in every way, Acts xxiv. 3.*

πάντοθεν, adv., from every place, Mark i. 45 (W. H.); Luke xix. 43; Heb. ix. 4.*

παντο-κράτωρ, ορος, ό, the Almighty.

παντότε, adv., always, at all times, ever, Matt. xxvi. 11.

πάντως, adv., wholly, entirely, I Cor. v. 10; in every way, by all means, Rom. iii. 9; assuredly, certainly, Acts xviii. 21.

παρά, prep., gov. the gen., the dat., and accus., beside. With a gen. (of person), it indicates source or origin; with a dat., it denotes presence with; with an accus., it indicates motion towards, or alongside, and is employed in comparisons, beyond. For details see § 306. In COMPOSITION, παρά retains its general meaning, besides, sometimes denoting nearness, sometimes motion by or past, so as to miss or fail; occasionally also stealthiness (by the way), as in παρεισάγω.

παρα-βαίνω, 2nd aor. παρέβην, to go aside from, to desert, Acts i. 25; to transgress, Matt. xv. 2, 3; 2 John 9

(W. H., $\pi \rho o \acute{a} \gamma \omega$).*

παρα-βάλλω, "to place side by side,"
(1) to compare, Mark iv. 30 (not W. H.);
(2) to betake oneself any whither, arrive, Acts xx. 15.*

παρά-βασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, α transgression, Rom.

ii. 23. Syn. 39.

παρα-βάτης, ου, δ, a transgressor, Rom. ii. 25, 27; Gal. ii. 18; James ii. 9, 11.*

παρα-βιάζομαι, to constrain by persuasion, Luke xxiv. 29; Acts xvi. 15.*

παρα-βολεύομαι, to expose oneself to peril, to be regardless of life, Phil. ii. 30

(W. H.)

- παρα-βολή, η̂s, η΄, "a placing side by side," (1) a comparison, Heb. ix. 9; (2) a parable, often of those uttered by our Lord; (3) a proverb, an adage, Luke iv. 23; (4) possibly in Heb. xi. 19; a crisis of danger (see παραβολεύομαι). Syn. 46.
- παρ-αγγελία, as, ή, a command, a charge, Acts v. 28, xvi. 24; I Thess. iv. 2; I Tim. i. 5, 18.*
- παρ-αγγέλλω, to notify, to command, to charge, Luke ix. 21; 2 Thess. iii. 4; dat. of pers., acc. of thing, or ὅτι, ἵνα or inf., I Tim. vi. 13.

παρα-γίνομαι, to come beside, come near, come, come against (ἐπί, πρός), Luke xii. 51, xxii. 52; John iii. 23; Heb. ix. 11.

παρ-άγω, to pass by, Matt. xx. 30; to depart, Matt. ix. 27; to pass away, act. I Cor. vii. 31; mid., only I John

ii. 8, 17.

παρα-δειγματίζω, to make a public example of, to expose to ignominy, Matt. i. 19 (W. H., δειγματίζω); Heb. vi. 6.*

παράδεισος, ου, ὁ (a Persian word, "garden," "park"), Paradise, Luke xxiii. 43; 2 Cor. xii. 4; Rev. ii. 7.*

παρα-δέχομαι, dep., mid., to receive, admit, approve, Mark iv. 20; Acts xv.
4 (W. H.), xvi. 21, xxii. 18; I Tim.
v. 19; Heb. xii. 6.*

παρα-δια-τριβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, useless occupation, or agitation about trifles, I Tim. vi. 5

(W. H., διαπαρατριβή).

παρα-δίδωμι, acc. and dat., (1) to deliver over, as to prison, judgment, or punishment, Matt. iv. 12; to betray, spec. of the betrayal by Judas; (2) to surrender, abandon oneself, Eph. iv. 19; (3) to hand over, entrust, commit, deliver, as Matt. xxv. 14; Luke i. 2; Acts vi. 14; (4) to commend to kindness, Acts xiv. 26; (5) to give or prescribe, as laws, etc., Acts vi. 14; (6) prob. to permit, in Mark iv. 29, when the fruit permits or allows.

παρά-δοξος, ον, strange, wonderful, Luke

v. 26; "paradox."*

παρά-δοσις, εως, ἡ, an instruction, or tradition, Matt. xv. 2; I Cor. xi. 2; 2 Thess. ii. 15, iii. 6. Syn. 49.

παρα-ζηλόω, ω, to excite to emulation, Rom. xi. 11, 14; to jealousy, Rom. x.

19; to anger, I Cor. x. 22.

παρα-θαλάσσιος, la, ιον, by the seaside, Matt. iv. 13.*

παρα-θεωρέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to overlook, neglect, Acts

παρα-θήκη, ης, η. a deposit, anything committed to one's charge, I Tim. vi. 20 (W. H.); 2 Tim. i. 12, 14 (W. H.).*

παρ-αινέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to exhort, admonish, Acts

xxvii. 9, 22.*

παρ-αιτέομαι, οῦμαι, dep., mid., to beg off, make excuse, refuse, reject, Luke xiv. 18, 19; Acts xxv. 11; 1 Tim. iv. 7, v. 11; 2 Tim. ii. 23; Tit. iii. 10; Heb. xii. 19, 25.*

παρα-καθίζω, intrans., to sit by the side

of, Luke x. 39.*

παρα-καλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, έσω, (I) to send for, invite, Acts xxviii. 20; (2) to beseech, entreat, Mark i. 40; (3) to exhort, admonish, Acts xv. 32; I Tim. vi. 2; (4) to comfort, 2 Cor. i. 4; pass., to be comforted, Luke xvi. 25.

παρα-καλύπτω, to veil, to hide, Luke ix.

45.*

παρα-κατα-θήκη, ηs , η , a trust, a deposit, I Tim. vi. 20; 2 Tim. i. 14 (in both passages W. H. read παραθήκη).*

παρα-κείμαι, to be at hand, be present with

(dat.), Rom. vii. 18, 21.*

- παρά-κλησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, a calling for, "a summons to one's side." Hence, (1) exhortation, Heb. xii. 5; (2) entreaty, 2 Cor. viii. 4; (3) encouragement, Phil. ii. I; (4) consolation, Rom. xv. 4; met., of the Consoler, Luke ii. 25; (5) generally, of the power of imparting all these, Acts iv. 36.
- παρά-κλητος, ου, ό, (I) an advocate, intercessor, I John ii. I; (2) a consoler, comforter, helper, John xiv. 16, 26, xv. 26, xvi. 7; "paraclete."*

παρ-ακοή, ής, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{disobedience}$, Rom. v. 19; 2 Cor. x. 6; Heb. ii. 2.*

- παρ-ακολουθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\hat{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to follow closely, to accompany (dat.), Mark xvi. 17 (not W. H.; see marg.); to follow so as to trace out, to examine, Luke i. 3; to follow teaching, I Tim. iv. 6; 2 Tim. iii. 10.*
- παρ-ακούω, to hear negligently, to disregard, Matt. xviii. 17; Mark v. 36 (W. H.).*
- παρα-κύπτω, ψω, to stoop, Luke xxiv. 12, John xx. 5, 11; fig., with eis, to search into, James i. 25; 1 Pet. i. 12.*
- παρα-λαμβάνω, $\lambda \dot{\eta} \psi o \mu a \iota$ (W. H., $-\lambda \dot{\eta} \mu \psi$ -), (I) to take to oneself, to take with one, to assume, obtain; (2) to take upon oneself, to engage in; fig., to receive intellectually, to learn, Mark vii. 4; to assent to, to acknowledge, to seize, to take, to carry captive.

παρα-λέγω, N.T., in mia., to lay one's course near, in sailing, to coast along,

Acts xxvii. 8, 13.*

παρ-άλιος, or, adjacent to the sea, on the coast, Luke vi. 17.*

 π aρ-αλλαγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, change, variableness, James i. 17.*

παρα-λογίζομαι, dep., to impose upon, to delude, acc., Col. ii. 4; James i. 22.*

παρα-λυτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, palsied, "paralytic," in the whole or a part of the body.

παρα-λύω, to relax, to enfeeble, only perf., part., pass., παραλελυμένος, enfeebled, "paralysed."

παρα-μένω, $μεν\hat{ω}$, to remain by (dat., or $\pi \rho \delta s$, acc.), to abide with, I Cor. xvi. 6 (W. H., καταμένω); Phil. i. 25 (W. H.); fig., to remain constant in, James i. 25; to continue, Heb. vii.

παρα-μυθέομαι, ο \hat{v} μαι, dep., mid., to speak kindly to, to cheer, to comfort, John xi. 19, 31; I Thess. ii. 11, v. 14.*

παρα-μυθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, encouragement, comfort, I Cor. xiv. 3.

παρα-μύθιον, ίου, τό, comfort, Phil. ii. 1.* παρα-νομέω, $\hat{\omega}$, abs., to act contrary to law, Acts xxiii. 3.

παρα-νομία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, violation of law, transgression, 2 Pet. ii. 16.*

παρα-πικραίνω, $αν\hat{ω}$, Ist aor. παρεπίκράνα, to provoke (God) to anger; so, to rebel, Heb. iii. 16.*

παρα-πικρασμός, $ο\hat{v}$, δ , provocation (of God); so, rebellion, Heb. iii. 8, 15.

παρα-πίπτω, 2nd aor. παρέπεσον, to fall away, Heb. vi. 6.*

παρα-πλέω, $\hat{\omega}$ (F), εύσομαι, to sail past, acc., Acts xx. 16.*

παραπλήσιον, adv., near to (gen.), Phil. ii. 27.

παραπλησίως, adv., likewise, in like manner, Heb. ii. 14.*

παρα-πορεύομαι, dep., mid., to pass by, to pass along by.

παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τό $(\pi i \pi \tau \omega)$, α falling away or aside, a transgression. Syn. 39.

παραβ-ρέω (F), ρεύσομαι, 2nd aor., pass. παρεβρύην, pass., to drift away from (R.V.), to lose, Heb. ii. 1.*

παρά-σημος, ον, marked on the side (with, dat.), Acts xxviii. II.*

παρα-σκευάζω, σω, perf., mid., $\pi \alpha \rho e$ σκεύασμαι, to prepare, to make ready, Acts x. 10; mid., to prepare oneself, I Cor. xiv. 8; to be in readiness, 2 Cor. ix. 2, 3.*

παρα-σκευή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a preparation, i.e., the time immediately before a Sabbath or other festival, the eve, the Preparation (R.V.), Matt. xxvii. 62; Mark

xv. 42; Luke xxiii. 54; John xix. 14, 31, 42.*

παρα-τείνω, to extend to prolong, Acts XX. 7.*

παρα τηρέω, ῶ, ἡσω, (I) to observe narrowty, watch, Mark iii. 2; (2) to observe scrupulously, Gal. iv. 10.

παρα-τήρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $a\ close\ watching$,

observation, Luke xvii. 20.*

παρα-τίθημι (see § 107), (1) to place near or by the side of, as food, Luke xi. 6; (2) to set or lay before, as instruction, spec. to propound, to deliver, as a parable, Matt. xiii. 24; mid., to give in charge to, to entrust, Luke xii. 48; to commend, to recommend (acc. and dat., or εis), Acts xiv. 23.

παρα-τυγχάνω, to fall in with, chance to

meet, Acts xvii. 17.*

παρ-αυτίκα, adv., instantly, immediately; τὸ παραυτίκα ἐλαφρὸν τῆς θλίψεως, the momentary lightness of our affliction, 2 Cor. iv. 17.*

παρα-φέρω (see § 103, 6), to remove (acc. and ἀπό), Mark xiv. 36; Luke xxii. 42; pass., to be driven about, agitated, Heb. xiii. 9 (W. H.); Jude 12 (W. H.).*

παρα-φρονέω, ω, to be beside oneself, 2 Cor. xi. 23.*

παρα-φρονία, as, ή, being beside oneself, madness, folly, 2 Pet. ii. 16.*

παρα-χειμάζω, άσω, to winter, to spend the winter, Acts xxvii. 12, xxviii. 11; I Cor. xvi. 6; Tit. iii. 12.*

παρα-χειμασία, as, ή, a wintering, a spending the winter, Acts xxvii. 12.*

παρα-χρημα, adv. (lit., in the very thing), instantly, immediately.

πάρδαλις, εως, ή, a leopard, a panther, Rev. xiii. 2.*

wap-εδρεύω, to wait upon (dat.), I Cor. ix. 13 (W. H.).*

πάρ-ειμι (εἰμί), to be near, to be present; part., παρών, present; τὸ παρόν, the present time; τὰ παρόντα. possessions.

παρ-εισ-άγω, ξω, to introduce, to bring in clandestinely, 2 Pet. ii. 1.*

παρ-είσ-ακτος, ον, brought in clandestinely, surreptitious, Gal. ii. 4.*

παρ-εισ-δύω, or -ύνω, ύσω, to come in by stealth, to enter secretly, Jude 4.*

παρ-εισ-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), (1) to enter clandestinely, Gal. ii. 4; (2) to come in addition, to be superadded, Rom. v. 20.*

παρ-εισ-φέρω, to bring in besides, add, 2 Pet. i. 5.*

παρ-εκτός, adv., on the outside, besides; τὰ παρεκτός, things in addition, the things that are without, 2 Cor. xi. 28 (see R.V. marg.). With a gen. following, except, Matt. v. 32; Acts xxvi. 29; see also Matt. xix. 9, W. H. marg.*

παρ-εμ-βολή, η̂s, η΄ (βάλλω), (1) a camp, Heb. xiii. 11, 13; (2) soldiers' quarters, Acts xxi. 34, 37; (3) the encampments of Israel in the wilderness, Heb. xiii. 11; (4) an army in array, Heb. xi. 34.

παρ-εν-οχλέω, ω, to cause disturbance to, to disquiet (dat.), Acts xv. 19.*

παρ-επί-δημος, ον, residing in a strange country; as subst., a stranger, foreigner, Heb. xi. 13; 1 Pet. i. 1, ii. 11.*

παρ-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), (1) to pass by, with acc. of pers. or place; (2) to pass, elapse, as time; (3) to pass away or perish, become nugatory; (4) to pass from any one; (5) to pass carelessly, i.e., to disregard, neglect, transgress.

πάρ-εσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$ (ἴημι), passing over, prætermission, Rom. iii. 25. Syn. 42.*

παρ-έχω, έξω, 2nd aor. πάρεσχον (dat. and acc.), (1) to exhibit, to present, afford, Luke vi. 29; Acts xxii. 2; espec. the phrase παρέχω κόπους, to cause trouble, Matt. xxvi. 10; (2) in mid., to present, manifest, Tit. ii. 7; to bestow, Col. iv. 1.

παρ-ηγορία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, solace, Col. iv. 11.* παρθενία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, virginity, Luke ii. 36.*

παρθένος, ου, ἡ, a virgin, a maid; hence one who is chaste, Rev. xiv. 4, applied to the male sex.

Πάρθος, ου, ὁ, a Parthian, Acts ii. 9.*
παρ-ίημι, to pass by or over, to relax;
pass., perf., part., παρειμένος, weary,
Heb. xii. 12.*

παρ-ίστημι or παρ-ιστάνω (Rom. vi. 13, 16; see § 107), (1) trans. in act., pres., imp., fut., and 1st aor., to place near or at hand, to have in readiness, provide, Acts xxiii. 24; to present, to offer, Rom. vi. 13, 16; specially, to dedicate, consecrate, devote, Luke ii. 22; to cause to appear, to demonstrate, Acts xxiv. 13; (2) intrans., perf., plup., 2nd aor., and mid., to stand by, Mark xiv. 47, 69, 70; Luke xix. 24;

to have come, Mark iv. 29; to stand by, i.e., for aid or support, Rom. xvi. 2; to stand in hostile array, Acts iv. 26.

Παρμενας, â, ò, Parmenas, Acts vi. 5.* πάρ-οδος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, a passing by or through,

I Cor. xvi. 7.*

παρ-οικέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to dwell in (έν or είς, const. præg.) as a stranger, Luke xxiv. 18; Heb. xi, 9.*

παρ-οικία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, α sojourning, α temporary dwelling, Acts xiii. 17; 1 Pet. i. 17.

πάρ-οικος, ον, sojourning, temporarily resident, generally as subst., Acts vii. 6, 29; Eph. ii. 19; I Pet. ii. 11.*

παρ-οιμία, αs , $\dot{\eta}$ (οluos, αway), (I) αcom mon or trite saying, a proverb, 2 Pet. ii. 22; (2) an obscure saying, an enigma, John xvi. 25, 29; (3) a parable, a comparative discourse, John x. 6. Syn. 46.*

πάρ-οινος, ον, given to wine, intemperate, I Tim. iii. 3; Tit. i. 7.*

παρ-οίχομαι, to pass away, of time, Acts xiv. 16.*

παρ-ομοιάζω, to resemble, Matt. xxiii. 27.* παρ-όμοιος, ον, similar, Mark vii. 8 (W. H. omit), 13.*

παρ-οξύνω, to stir up, to irritate, in pass.,

Acts xvii. 16; 1 Cor. xiii. 5.*

παρ-οξυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Ι) incitement, Heb. x. 24; (2) sharp contention, Acts xv. 39, "paroxysm." *

παρ-οργίζω, ιω, to provoke greatly, exasperate, Rom. x. 19; Eph. vi. 4.

παρ-οργισμός, ου, δ, exasperation, wrath, Eph. iv. 26. Syn. 32.*

παρ-οτρύνω, to stir up, to instigate, Acts Xiii. 50.*

παρ-ουσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$ ($\epsilon i\mu i$), (1) presence, only 2 Cor. x. 10, Phil. ii. 20; elsewhere, (2) a coming, an arrival, advent, often of the second coming of Christ.

 $\pi \alpha \rho$ -owis, idos, $\dot{\eta}$, a dish for food or sauce,

Matt. xxiii. 25, 26.*

παρ-ρησία, as, η, freedom, openness, especially in speaking, boldness, confidence; παβρησία, έν παβρησία, or μετά π αρρησίας, boldly, openly.

παρ-ρησιάζομαι, dep., mid., Ist aor. ἐπαβρησιασάμην, to speak freely, boldly,

plainly, to be confident.

 $\pi \hat{a}s$, $\pi \hat{a}\sigma a$, $\pi \hat{a}\nu$ (see § 37), all, the whole, every kind of. (See § 224, and for negative in phrases, § 328, iii.) Adverbial phrases are διαπαντός (which see), always; ἐν παντί, ἐν πᾶσιν, in everything; and πάντα (acc., neut., plur.), altogether.

πάσχα, τό (Heb., in Chald. form), the paschal lamb, the passover feast; appl.

to Christ, I Cor. v. 7.

πάσχω ($\pi \alpha \theta$ -, see § 94, i. 7), to be affected with anything, good or bad; so, to enjoy good, Gal. iii. 4; more commonly, to endure suffering, Matt. xvii. 15; to suffer (acc. of that suffered, $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}$ or $\dot{v}\pi\dot{o}$, gen., of persons inflicting).

ΙΙάταρα, άρων, τά, *Patara*, Acts xxi. 1.* πατάσσω, $\xi \omega$, to smite, to strike, to smite to death, to afflict, Matt. xxvi. 31;

Acts xii. 23.

πατέω, ω, ήσω, to tread, to trample on, Luke x. 19; to press by treading, as grapes, Rev. xiv. 20, xix. 15; fig., to tread down, Luke xxi. 24; Rev. xi. 2.*

πατήρ, $\tau \rho \delta s$, δ (see § 30, ii.), α father; often of God as the Father of men, Matt. v. 16, 45; as the Father of the Lord Jesus Christ, Matt. vii. 21; as the First Person in the Trinity, Matt. xxviii. 19; as the Source of manifold blessings, 2 Cor. i. 3. Secondary meanings are: (1) a remote progenitor. the founder of a race, an ancestor; (2) a senior, a father in age, I John ii. 13, 14; (3) the author, or cause, or source of anything, John viii. 44; Heb. xii. 9; (4) a spiritual father, or means of converting any one to Christ, I Cor. iv. 15; (5) one to whom resemblance is borne, John viii. 38, 41, 44.

Πάτμος, ov, ή, Patmos, Rev. i. 9.*

πατρ-αλώας (W. H., -oλώας), ov, o, a

parricide, I Tim. i. 9.*

πατριά, âs, ἡ, a family (in O.T., mediate between the tribe and the household), Luke ii. 4; Acts iii. 25; Eph. iii. 15 (on which see § 224). Syn. 61.*

πατρι-άρχης, ου, δ, head or founder of a family, "patriarch," Acts ii. 29,

vii. 8, 9; Heb. vii. 4.*

πατρικός, ή, όν, paternal, ancestral, Gal. i. 14.

πατρίς, ίδος, ή, one's native place, fatherland, Matt. xiii. 54; Heb. xi. 14.

Πατρόβας, â, ò, Patrobas, Rom. xvi. 14.* πατρο-παρά-δοτος, ον, handed down, obtained by tradition from ancestors, I Pet. i. 18.*

πατρώος, α, ον, paternal, hereditary, Acts xxii. 3, xxiv. 14, xxviii. 17.*

Παῦλος, ου, δ, Paul, (1) Sergius Paulus, Acts xiii. 7; (2) the Apostle of the Gentiles. (See § 159, c.)

παύω, σω, to cause to cease, to restrain,
I Pet. iii. 10; generally mid., to cease,
desist, refrain, Luke v. 4, viii. 24.

Πάφος, ου, η, Paphos, Acts xiii. 6, 13.*
παχύνω (παχύς), to fatten, to make gross;
pass., fig., to become gross or stupid,
Matt. xiii. 15; Acts xxviii. 27.*

πέδη, ης, η, a shackle, a fetter for the feet, Mark v. 4; Luke viii. 29.*

πεδινός, ή, όν, level, open, Luke vi. 17.*
πεζεύω (πεζός), to travel on foot or on land,
Acts xx. 13.*

πεζή, adv., on foot, or by land, Matt. xiv.

13; Mark vi. 33.*

πειθ-αρχέω, ω̂, (1) to obey a ruler or one in authority, Acts v. 29, 32; Tit. iii. 1; (2) to obey, or conform to advice, Acts xxvii. 21.*

πειθός (W. H., $\pi \iota \theta \acute{o}s$), $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, persuasive,

winning, I Cor. ii. 4.*

melθω, πείσω, to persuade, but in the presand imperf. rather to be persuading, i.e., to endeavour to convince, Acts xviii. 4; to influence by persuasion, Matt. xxvii. 20; to incite, to instigate, Acts xiv. 29; to appease, to render tranquil, I John iii. 19; to conciliate, to aspire to the favour of, Gal. i. 10; pass., to be confident of, to yield to persuasion, to assent, to listen to, to obey, to follow, Acts v. 36, 37; the 2nd perf., πέποιθα, is intrans., to be confident of, to trust, to rely on, to place hope in, Matt. xxvii. 43; Rom. ii. 19.

πεινάω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\acute{a}\sigma\omega$, inf. π ειν $\hat{a}\nu$, (I) to be hungry; hence, (2) to be needy; (3) to desire earnestly, to long for, acc.,

"to pine."

πείρα, as, η, trial, experiment; with λαμβάνω, to make trial of, attempt,

Heb. xi. 29, 36.*

πειράζω, σω, (I) to attempt (inf.); (2) to tempt, to make trial off, to prove, to put to the proof (acc.); (3) to tempt to sin; ὁ πειράζων, the tempter, i.e., the devil.

πειρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α trying, proving, I Pet. iv. 12; Heb. iii. 8; a tempting to sin, Matt. vi. 13; calamity, sore affliction, as trying men, Acts xx. 19. πειράω, $\hat{\omega}$, only in mid., to attempt, essay, Acts ix. 26 (W. H., $\pi \epsilon \iota \rho \dot{\alpha} \dot{\zeta} \omega$), xxvi. 21.*

πεισμονή, η̂s, η, persuasion, conviction, Gal. v. 8.*

πέλαγος, οῦς, τό, the sea, the deep, Matt. xviii. 6; Acts xxvii. 5.*

πελεκίζω (πέλεκυς, an axe), to behead, Rev. xx. 4.*

πέμπτος, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, num., ord., the fifth.

πέμπω, ψω, (I) to send, of persons, to despatch on a message, spoken of teachers, as John Baptist, John i. 33; of Jesus, John iv. 34; of the Spirit, John xiv. 26; of apostles, John xiii. 20; (2) to send, of things, to transmit, Rev. xi. 10; to send among or upon, 2 Thess. ii. II; perhaps to thrust in the sickle, Rev. xiv. 15, 18 (but probably to "send the sickle" is to "send forth the reapers").

πένης, ητος, δ, $\dot{η}$, poor, needy, 2 Cor. ix.

9. Syn. 30.*

πενθερά, âs, ή, a mother-in-law, i.e., a wife's mother.

πενθερός, οῦ, ὁ, a father-in-law, i.e., a wife's father, John xviii. 13.*

πενθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\hat{\eta}\sigma\omega$, (1) to mourn, intrans.; (2) to mourn for, trans., 2 Cor. xii. 21.

πένθος, οῦς, τό, mourning, sorrow, James iv. 9; Rev. xviii. 7, 8, xxi. 4.*

πενιχρώς, ά, όν, poor, needy, Luke xxi.

πεντάκις, adv., num., five times, 2 Cor. xi. 24.*

πεντακισ-χίλιοι, α , α , num., five thousand.

πεντακόσιοι, αι, α, num., five hundred, Luke vii. 41; I Cor. xv. 6.*

πέντε, num., indecl., five.

πεντε-και-δέκατος, num., ord., fifteenth, Luke iii. 1.*

πεντήκοντα, num., indecl., fifty.

Πεντηκοστή, η̂s, η΄ (lit., fiftieth), Pentecost, the feast beginning the fiftieth day after the second day of the Passover, i.e., from the sixteenth day of the month Nisan, Acts ii. I, xx. 16; I Cor. xvi. 8.*

πέποιθα. See $\pi \epsilon l \theta \omega$.

πεποίθησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, trust, confidence, with ϵis or $\dot{\epsilon} \nu$.

περ, an enclitic particle, cognate with $\pi \epsilon \rho l$, only found joined to pronouns or particles for intensity of meaning, as

 $\epsilon \dot{\alpha} \nu \pi \epsilon \rho$, $\epsilon \dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho$, if indeed; $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \iota \pi \epsilon \rho$, since indeed; καίπερ, and really; ὅσπερ, the very one who.

πέραν, adv., over, on the other side, beyond, with article prefixed or genitive

following.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \alpha s$, $\alpha \tau o s$, τo , a limit, the extremity, in space, as Matt. xii. 42; or time, Heb. vi. 16.

11έργαμος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, Pergamus or Pergamum, Rev. i. 11, ii. 12.*

Πέργη, η s, $\dot{\eta}$, a prop. name, Perga, Acts XIII. 13.

περί, a prep., governing the gen. and accus. With gen., about, i.e., concerning or respecting a thing; with accus., about, around, in reference to (see § 302). In composition, $\pi \epsilon \rho i$ denotes round about, on account of, above, beyond.

περι-άγω, trans., to lead or take about, I Cor. ix. 5; intrans., to go about (acc., or $\pi\epsilon\rho\ell$, acc.), Matt. iv. 23, ix. 35, xxiii. 15; Mark vi. 6; Acts xiii.

περι-αιρέω, $\hat{\omega}$ (see § 103, 2), to take from around, take entirely away, lit., Acts xxvii. 20, 40 (to cast off anchors, R.V.); fig., of the removal of sin, 2 Cor. iii. 16; Heb. x. 11.

περι-άπτω, to kindle, Luke xxii. 55

(W. H.).*

περι-αστράπτω, to lighten around, to flash around (acc., or $\pi\epsilon\rho$ i, acc.), Acts ix. 3, xxii. 6.*

 π ερι-βάλλω, βαλ $\hat{\omega}$, βέβληκα, to cast around (acc. and dat.), Luke xix. 43; to clothe, Matt. xxv. 36; for const., see § 284; mid., to clothe oneself, to be clothed, Matt. vi. 29.

περι-βλέπω, N.T., in mid., to look around, abs., Mark v. 32, ix. 8, x. 23; to look round upon, acc., Mark iii. 5, 34, xi.

11; Luke vi. 10.*

περι-βόλαιον, ov, τb , (I) clothing, vesture, Heb. i. 12; (2) a veil, 1 Cor. xi.

περι-δέω, to bind round about, pass., plup., John xi. 44.*

περι-δρέμω. See **π**εριτρέχω.

περι-εργάζομαι, to overdo, to be a busy-

body, 2 Thess. iii. 11.*

περί-εργος, ον, act., overdoing, intermeddling, 1 Tim. v. 13; pass., τὰ περίεργα, curious arts, Acts xix. 19.

περι-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), to go about, Acts xix. 13; 1 Tim. v. 13; Heb. xi. 37; to tack, as a ship, Acts xxviii. 13.*

περι-έχω, to encompass; so, to contain, as a writing, Acts xxiii. 25 (W. H., $\xi \chi \omega$); intrans., to be contained, I Pet. ii. 6; to seize, as astonishment, Luke

περι-ζώννυμι (see § 114), to gird oneself. around, mid. or pass.; pass., perf.,

part., girt, Luke xii. 35.

περί-θεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a putting around, i.e.,

ornaments, 1 Pet. iii. 3.

περι-ΐστημι (see §107), in intrans. tenses of act., to stand around, John xi. 42; Acts xxv. 7; mid., to stand aloof from (acc.), 2 Tim. ii. 16; Tit. iii. 9.*

περι-κάθαρμα, ατος, τb, refuse, offscouring,

1 Cor. iv. 13.*

περι-καλύπτω, to cover round about, to cover, as the face, Mark xiv. 65; Luke xxii. 64; Heb. ix. 4.*

περί-κειμαι, to lie about, surround, dat., or $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, acc., Mark ix. 42; Luke xvii. 2; to be encompassed or surrounded with, acc., Acts xxviii. 20; Heb. v. 2, xii. I.*

περι-κεφαλαία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a helmet, Eph. vi. 17; I Thess. v. 8.*

περι-κρατής, ές, being entire master of, Acts xxvii. 16.*

περι-κρύπτω, to hide entirely, Luke i.

περι-κυκλόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to encircle, surround, Luke xix. 43.

περι-λάμπω, to shine around, Luke ii. 9; Acts xxvi. 13.*

περι-λείπω, to leave; pass., to be left,

I Thess. iv. 15, 17.*

περί-λυπος, ον, greatly sorrowful, Matt. xxvi. 38; Mark vi. 26, xiv. 34; Luke xviii. 23, 24 (W. H. omit).*

περι-μένω, to await (acc.), Acts i. 4.* περίξ, adv., round about, Acts v. 16.*

περι-οικέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to dwell around, to be neighbouring to (acc.), Luke i. 65.*

περί-οικος, ον, neighbouring, Luke i. 58.* περι-ούσιος, ον, superabundant, costly, treasured; hence, specially chosen, Tit. ii. 14 (LXX.); "a people for his own

possession," R.V.* περι-οχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ (see π εριέχω), α section or

passage of Scripture, Acts viii. 32.* περι-πατέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to walk, to walkabout, to roam; fig., as Heb., to pass one's life, to conduct oneself (adv. or nom. pred.), to live according to (èv, dat.; κατά, acc.).

περι-πείρω, to pierce through, transfix,

fig., 1 Tim. vi. 10.*

περι-πίπτω, to fall into the midst of (dat.), robbers, Luke x. 30; temptations, James i. 2; to light upon a place, Acts xxvii. 41.*

περι-ποιέω, $\hat{\omega}$, N.T., in mid., to get for oneself, acquire, gain, purchase, Luke xvii. 33 (W. H.); Acts xx. 28; I Tim.

iii. 13. Syn. 43.*

περι-ποίησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (I) a gaining, a possessing, I Thess. v. 9; 2 Thess. ii. 14; Heb. x. 39; 1 Pet. ii. 9; (2) a possession, Eph. i. 14. Syn. 43.

περιβ-βήγνυμι, to tear off, as garments,

Acts xvi. 22.*

περι-σπάω, $\hat{\omega}$, to drag around; hence, fig., pass., to be distracted in mind,

Luke x. 40.*

περισσεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, abundance, superfluity, Rom. v. 17; 2 Cor. viii. 2; James i. 21; els $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \epsilon \iota \alpha \nu$, as adv., abundantly, 2 Cor. x. 15.*

περίσσευμα, ατος, τό, abundance, affluence, superfluity, Matt. xii. 34; Mark viii. 8; Luke vi. 45; 2 Cor. viii. 14.*

περισσεύω, (I) to be more than enough, to be left over, to abound richly; τὸ περισσεύον, Matt. xiv. 20, the residue; (2) to redound to, eis, 2 Cor. viii. 2; pass., to be in abundance, to be augmented, Matt. xiii. 12; 2 Cor. iv.

περισσός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, abundant, remainingover and above; τὸ περισσών, excellence, pre-eminence, Rom. iii. I; adv., -ŵs, exceedingly, vehemently.

περισσοτέρως, adv. (compar. of π ερισσώς), more abundantly, more earnestly, more

vehemently.

περιστερά, âs, ἡ, a dove, a pigeon.

περι-τέμνω, to cut around, to circumcise; mid., to undergo circumcision, to cause oneself to be circumcised.

περι-τίθημι, to place, or put about or around (dat. and acc.); fig., to bestow,

to attribute, I Cor. xii. 23.

περι-τομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, circumcision, i.e., the act, the custom, or state; with art., the circumcision, i.e., the Jews; fig., for spiritual purity, Rom. ii. 28, 29; Col. ii. 11.

περι-τρέπω, to turn about, to convert to (ϵls) madness, Acts xxvi. 24.*

περι-τρέχω, 2nd aor. περιέδραμον, to run

around (acc.), Mark vi. 55.*

περι-φέρω, to bear or carry around, to carry about in oneself, Mark vi. 55; 2 Cor. iv. 10; pass., fig., to be carried *about, carried away by false teaching, Eph. iv. 14; Heb. xiii. 9; Jude 12 $(W. H., \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \phi \epsilon \rho \omega).*$

περι-φρονέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to look down upon, to

contemn, to despise, Tit. ii. 15.

περί-χωρος, ον, circumjacent; only as subst. $(\dot{\eta}, \text{ sc. } \gamma \hat{\eta}), \text{ the region round}$ about; the inhabitants of such a region, Matt. iii. 5.

περί-ψημα, $a \tau o s$, τo , scrapings, offscour-

ings, I Cor. iv. 13.

περπερεύομαι, dep., intrans., to vaunt, I Cor. xiii. 4.*

Περσίς, ίδος, ή, Persis, Rom. xvi. 12.*

πέρυσι, adv., during the year just passed; άπὸ πέρυσι, a year ago, 2 Cor. viii. 10,

πετάομαι, $\hat{\omega}$ μαι, or π έτομαι (W. H.), to fly, as a bird, Rev.*

πετεινόν, $ο\hat{v}$, τό, a bird, a fowl; only in plur., the birds.

πέτομαι. See πετάομαι.

πέτρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a rock, any large block of stone; with art., the rock, i.e., the rocky substratum of the soil; met., for caverns, Rev. vi. 15; fig., Rom. ix. 33; see also Matt. xvi. 18. Syn. 75.

Πέτρος, ου, ὸ, Peter, Greek for the Heb. (Chald.) $k\bar{e}pha$, rock. Same with $\pi \epsilon \tau \rho \alpha$, but with the termination of a masc.

πετρώδης, εs, rocky, stony, Matt. xiii. 5, 20; Mark iv. 5, 16.*

πήγανον, ου, τό, rue, Luke xi. 42.*

πηγή, η̂s, ἡ, a fountain, source, well; fig. of "the water of life"; a flow of blood, Mark v. 29.

πήγνυμι, $\pi \eta \xi \omega$, to fix, as a tent, Heb.

viii. 2.*

πηδάλιον, ίου, τό, the rudder of a ship, Acts xxvii. 40; James iii. 4.

πηλίκος, η , $o\nu$, how great, Heb. vii. 4; how large, Gal. vi. 11 (see γράμμα).*

πηλός, οῦ, ὁ, clay, mire, mortar, John

ix. 6-15; Rom. ix. 21.*

πήρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a bag, wallet, for carrying provisions, Matt. x. 10; Mark vi. 8; Luke ix. 3, x. 4, xxii. 35, 36.*

πήχυς, $\epsilon \omega s$, δ, α cubit, the length from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, Matt. vi. 27; Luke xii. 25; John xxi. 8; Rev. xxi. 17.*

πιάζω, σω, to lay hold of, Acts iii. 7; to take, as in fishing or in hunting; to

arrest, John vii. 30.

πιέζω, to press down, as in a measure, Luke vi. 38.*

πιθανο-λογία, as, ή, persuasive or plausible speech, Col. ii. 4.*

πικραίνω, ανώ, to render bitter, lit., Rev. viii. 11, x. 9, 10; to embitter, fig., Col. iii. 19.*

πικρία, as, ή, bitterness, fig., Acts viii. 23; Rom. iii. 14; Eph. iv. 31; Heb. XII. 15.*

πικρός, ά, όν, bitter, acrid, malignant, James iii. 11, 14; * adv., - \widetilde{\omega}s, bitterly, of weeping, Matt. xxvi. 75; Luke xxii. 12.*

Πιλάτος οτ Πιλάτος (W. Η., Πειλάτος), ov, o (Lat., pilatus, "armed with javelin"), Pilate.

 π ίμ π λημι (π λ ϵ -). See π λή θ ω.

πίμπρημι ($\pi \rho \alpha$ -), pass., inf., $\pi i \mu \pi \rho \alpha \sigma \theta \alpha i$, to be inflamed, to swell, Acts xxviii. 6.7

πινακίδιον, ίου, τό (dim. of π ίναξ), α tablet for writing, Luke i. 63.*

πίναξ, ακος, ό, a plate, platter, dish.

πίνω, fut., πίομαι, -εσαι, -εται; perf., πέπωκα; 2nd aor., έπιον (inf., πεῖν, W. H.), to drink, abs., or with acc. of thing drunk (sometimes $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ or $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\alpha}$), to imbibe, as the earth imbibes rain: fig., to receive into the soul, to partake of.

πιότης, τητος, ή, fatness, richness, as of

the olive, Rom. xi. 17.

πιπράσκω (πρα-), perf., πέπρακα; 1st aor. pass., $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\rho\dot{\alpha}\theta\eta\nu$; perf. pass., $\pi\dot{\epsilon}\pi\rho\alpha\mu\alpha\iota$, to sell, Matt. xiii. 46; pass., with ὑπό, to be sold under, to be a slave to.

- πίπτω ($\pi \epsilon \tau$ -, see § 94, i. 8, d), (1) to fall (whence, by $d\pi \delta$ or $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$; whither, by $\epsilon \pi i$ or ϵis , acc.); hence, (2) to fall prostrate, as of persons, to die, to perish; of structures, to fall in ruins; of institutions, to fail; (3) to fall to, as a lot; (4) to fall into or under, as condemnation.
- Πισιδία, as, ή, Pisidia, Acts xiv. 24, xiii. 14, where W. H. have adj. form.*

πιστεύω (see § 74), to believe, be persuaded of a thing (acc. or ὅτι); to give

credit to, dat.; to have confidence in, to trust, believe, dat., ϵ is, $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$ (dat.) or $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$ (acc.), often of Christian faith, in God, in Christ; to entrust something (acc.) to any one (dat.); pass., to be entrusted with (acc.).

πιστικός, ή, όν, genuine, pure, of ointment, Mark xiv. 3; John xii. 3.*

- πίστις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (1) faith, generally, as 2 Thess. ii. 13; Heb. xi. 1; the object of the faith is expressed by obj. gen., or by ϵis , $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\pi\rho \dot{o}s$ (acc.); (2) fidelity, good faith, Rom. iii. 3; 2 Tim. ii. 22; (3) a pledge, a promise given, 2 Tim. iv. 7; (4) met., for the whole of the Christian character, and (generally with art.) for the Christian religion.
- πιστός, ή, $\delta \nu$, (1) trustworthy, faithful, in any relation or to any promise, of things or (generally) persons; (2) believing, abs., as of $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \circ i$, the followers of Christ, or with dat.

πιστόω, ω, to make faithful; N.T., only in pass., to be assured of, 2 Tim. iii. 14.

πλανάω, ω, ήσω, to lead astray, to cause to wander; fig., to deceive; pass., to be misled, to err, to mistake.

πλάνη, ης, ή, wandering; only fig., de-

ceit, delusion, error.

πλανήτης, ου, δ, wandering; ἀστὴρ πλανήτης, a wandering star, Jude 13 ("planet").*

πλάνος, ον, causing to wander, deceitful, I Tim. iv. I; as subst., an impostor, Matt. xxvii. 63; 2 Cor. vi. 8; 2 John

πλάξ, ακός, ή, a tablet to write on, 2 Cor. iii. 3; Heb. ix. 4.*

πλάσμα, $a \tau o s$, τo , a thing formed orfashioned, Rom. ix. 20.*

πλάσσω, άσω, to form, fashion, mould, as a potter his clay, Rom. ix. 20; 1 Tim. ii. 13.*

πλαστός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, formed, moulded; fig., deceitful, 2 Pet. ii. 3.

πλατεῖα, as, $\dot{\eta}$ (fem. of πλατύς, broad, sc. $\delta\delta\delta$ s), a street.

πλάτος, ovs, $\tau \delta$, breadth, Eph. iii. 18: Rev. xx. 9, xxi. 16.*

πλατύνω, νω, to make broad, to enlarge, Matt. xxiii. 5; pass., fig., to be enlarged, in mind or heart, 2 Cor. vi. II.

13. **πλατύς,** εῖα, ύ, broad, Matt. vii. 13.* πλέγμα, ατος, τό (πλέκω), anything interwoven, braided hair, I Tim. ii. 9.*

πλεῖστος, η, ον, superl. of πολύς, the greatest, the most, very great; τὸ πλεῖστον, adv., mostly at most, I Cor.

xiv. 27.

πλείων, είον (for declension see § 44), compar. of πολύς, more, greater, in number—magnitude—comparison; of πλείονες, of πλείονες, the more, the most, the many, majority, 2 Cor. ii. 6; πλείον or πλέον, as adv., more, John xxi. 15; ἐπὶ πλεῖον, further, longer, Acts iv. 17.

πλέκω, ξω, to weave together, to plait, Matt. xxvii. 29; Mark xv. 17; John

xix. 2.*

πλέον. See πλείων.

πλεονάζω, σω, intrans., to have more than enough, to superabound; trans., to increase, to cause to abound, I Thess. iii. 12.

πλεον-εκτέω, ω̂ (ἔχω), to have more than another, to desire to have more; hence, to overreach, take advantage of (R.V.), 2 Cor. vii. 2, xii. 17, 18; I Thess. iv. 6; pass., to be taken advantage of, 2 Cor. ii. 11.*

πλεον-έκτης, ου, ὁ, α covetous or avaricious person, ι Cor. v. 10, 11, vi. 10; Eph.

v. 5.*

πλεον-εξία, as, ή, covetousness, avarice. πλευρά, âs, ή, the side of the human body, John xix. 34.

 π λέω. See π λή θ ω.

πλέω (f), impf. ἔπλεον, fut. πλεύσομαι, to sail, Luke viii. 23; Acts xxi. 3, xxvii. 6, 24; Rev. xviii. 17 (W. H.); with acc. of direction, Acts xxvii. 2 (but W. H. read ϵ is).*

πληγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ (πλήσσω), a stroke, a stripe, a wound, Acts xvi. 33; Rev. xiii. 14;

an affliction, Rev. ix. 20.

πληθος, ovs, τό, a multitude, crowd, throng; with art., the multitude, the whole number, population, Acts xiv. 4; a quantity, Acts xxviii. 3.

πληθύνω, νῶ, (I) intrans., to increase; (2) trans., to multiply, augment; pass.,

to be increased.

πλήθω (or πίμπλημι), πλήσω; Ist aor., pass., ἐπλήσθην; (I) to fill with (gen.); fig., of emotions, as Luke iv. 28; or of the Holy Spirit, Acts ii. 4; (2) pass., to be fulfilled, of time, Luke i. 23, 57.

πλήκτης, ου, ὁ, α striker, α contentious person, I Tim. iii. 3; Tit. i. 7.*

πλημμύρα, as (W. H., -ηs), ή, a flood, an

inundation, Luke vi. 48.*

πλήν, adv. (akin to πλέον, hence it adds a thought, generally adversative, sometimes partly confirmatory), besides, but, nevertheless, howbeit, of a truth, Matt. xi. 22, xviii. 7, xxvi. 39, 64; πλην ὅτι, except that, Acts xx. 23; as prep. with gen., besides, excepting, Mark xii. 32; Acts viii. I.

πλήρης, ες, (1) full, abs., Mark iv. 28;

(2) full of (gen.), abounding in.

πληρο-φορέω, ω̂ (φέρω), to bring to the full, to fulfil, 2 Tim. iv. 5; pass., of things, to be fulfilled, Luke i. 1, "the things fulfilled among us," i.e., fully accomplished; 2 Tim. iv. 17, "that the proclamation may be fulfilled," i.e., made everywhere known; of persons, to be fully assured, Rom. iv. 21, xiv. 5; Col. iv. 12 (W. H.).*

πληρο-φορία, as, ή, fulness, entire possession, full assurance, Col. ii. 2; I Thess. i. 5; Heb. vi. 11, x.

22.*

πληρόω, ω, ωσω, to fill with (gen.), to fill up, to pervade, to complete, either time or number; to bestow abundantly, to furnish liberally, Phil. iv. 18; Eph. iii. 19; to accomplish, to perform fully, as prophecies, etc.; pass., to be full of, 2 Cor. vii. 4; Eph. v. 18; to be made full, complete, or perfect, John iii. 29; Col. iv. 12 (W. H. read preceding). Syn. 13.

πλήρωμα, ατος, τό, fulness, plenitude, i.e., that which fills, I Cor. x. 26, 28; so, the full number, Rom. xi. 25; the completion, i.e., that which makes full, the fulfilment, Matt. ix. 16; Rom. xiii. 10; the fulness of time, Gal. iv. 4, is the completion of an era; the fulness of Christ, Eph. i. 23, that which is filled by Christ, i.e., the Church; the fulness of the Godhead, Col. ii. 19 (see Lightfoot's note), all Divine attributes.

πλησίον, adv., near, near by, with gen., John iv. 5; with the art., ὁ πλησίον,

a neighbour.

πλησμονή, η̂s, ή, full satisfying, indulgence, Col. ii. 23.*

πλήσσω, ξω, 2nd aor. pass. $\epsilon \pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \gamma \eta \nu$, to smite, Rev. viii. 12.*

πλοιάριον, ίου, τό (dim. of πλοΐον), a small boat, as the fishing-boats on the lake of Galilee.

\pi\lambdaoîov, ov, τ ó, a ship, a vessel, large or small.

πλόος, οῦς, gen. οῦ or oός, sailing, voyage, Acts xxi. 7, xxvii. 9, 10.*

πλούσιος, la, loν, rich, abounding in <math>(ϵν); adv., -ωs, richly, abundantly, Col. iii.

πλουτέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to become rich, to be rich, to abound in.

πλουτίζω, to make rich, to enrich, to cause to abound in, I Cor. i. 5; 2 Cor. vi. 10, ix. II.*

πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ (see § 32, α), riches, wealth, abundance; spiritually, enrichment, Rom. xi. 12.

πλύνω, νω, to wash, as garments, Luke v. 2 (W. H.); Rev. vii. 14, xxii. 14 (W. H.). Syn. 17.*

πνεθμα, ατος, τό, (1) properly, the wind, or the air in motion, John iii. 8; hence, (2) the human spirit, dist. from $\sigma \hat{\omega} \mu \alpha$ and $\psi \nu \chi \dot{\eta}$, I Thess. v. 23; (3) a temper or disposition of the soul. Luke ix. 55; Rom. viii. 15; (4) any intelligent, incorporeal being, as (a) the human spirit, separated from the body, the undying soul; (b) angels, good and bad; (c) GoD, the immaterial One, John iv. 24; (d) THE HOLY Spirit (see § 217, f). Used of the influence of which the Holy Spirit is the author, in respect of Jesus, Luke iv. 1; Acts x. 38, in respect of prophets and apostles; and in respect of saints generally, Eph. i. 17. Syn. 55.

πνευματικός, ή, όν, spiritual, relating to that which is imparted by the Spirit, or is allied to the spiritual world, I Cor. ii. 13 (see § 316), 15, xv. 44; τὰ πνευματικά, spiritual things, Rom. xv. 27; spiritual gifts, I Cor. xii. I; adv., -ŵs, spiritually, i.e., (I) mystically, Rev. xi. 8; (2) by the spiritual faculty (opposed to ψυχικός), I Cor. ii. 14.

 $\pi \nu \epsilon \omega$ (f), $\epsilon \omega \sigma \omega$, to blow, as the wind.

πνίγω, to choke, to seize by the throat, Matt. xviii. 28; Mark v. 13.*

πνικτός, ή, $\delta \nu$, strangled.

πνοή, η̂s, ἡ, (I) breath, Acts xvii. 25;
(2) α breeze or blast, Acts ii. 2.*

ποδήρης, ϵ s, reaching to the feet; as

subst. (sc. χιτών), a long robe. Rev. i. 13.*

ποθέν, adv., interrog., whence, of place.
Matt. xv. 33; suggestive of cause, how, Matt. xiii. 27; of surprise, or admiration, as Luke i. 43; also of strong negation, Mark xii. 37.

ποία, as, ή, grass, herbage, according to some, in James iv. 14; but more probably the word here is the fem. of ποίος, "of what nature is your life?"*

ποιέω, ῶ, ἡσω, (I) to make, i.e., to form, to bring about, to cause; spoken of religious festivals, etc., to observe, to celebrate; of trees and plants, to germinate, to produce; to cause to be or to become, Matt. xxi. I3; to declare to be, John viii. 53; to assume, Matt. xii. 33; (2) to do, generally; to do, i.e., habitually, to perform, to execute, to exercise, to practise, i.e., to pursue a course of action, to be active, to work, to spend, to pass, i.e., time or life, Acts xv. 33. Syn. 2.

ποίημα, ατος, τό, a thing made, workmanship, Rom. i. 20; Eph. il. 10.*

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, α doing, James i. 25.*
ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, (1) α maker, doer, Rom.
ii. 13; James i. 22, 23, 25, iv. 11;
(2) α poet, Acts xvii. 28.*

ποικίλος, η, ον, various, of different

colours, diverse.

ποιμαίνω, ανῶ, (1) to feed a flock, Luke xvii. 7; hence, fig., (2) to be shepherd of, to tend, to feed, cherish, Matt. ii. 6; John xxi. 16; Acts xx. 28; I Cor. ix. 7; I Pet. v. 2; Jude 12; Rev. vii. 17; (3) in Rev., "to be shepherd of, with a rod of iron," i.e., to rule, ii. 27, xii. 5, xix. 15. Syn. 16.*

ποιμήν, ένος, δ, (1) a shepherd; (2) fig., of Christ as the Shepherd, Heb. xiii. 20; I Pet. ii. 25; and of his ministers

as pastors, Eph. iv. II.

ποίμνη, ης, ἡ, (I) a flock of sheep or goats, Luke ii. 8; I Cor. ix. 7; (2) fig., of Christ's followers, Matt. xxvi. 35; John x. 16. Syn. 72.*

ποίμνιον, ίου, τό (dim. of ποίμνη), α little flock; only fig., Luke xii. 32; Acts

xx. 28, 29; I Pet. v. 2, 3.*

ποίος, ποία, ποίον, an interrog. pron. corresponding with ofos and τοίος, of what kind, sort, species? what? what one? which? In Luke v. 19, sc. όδοῦ.

πολεμέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to make war, to contend with (μετά, gen.).

πόλεμος, ου, δ , (I) war, a war; (2) a

battle; (3) strife.

motis, εωs, ἡ, a city, a walled town; met., the inhabitants of a city; with art., the city Jerusalem, the heavenly city, of which Jerusalem was a symbol.

πολιτ-άρχης, ου, ο, the ruler of a city, a city magistrate, "politareh," Acts

xvii. 6, 8.*

πολιτεία, as, ή, (1) citizenship, Acts xxii. 28; (2) a state or commonwealth, Eph. ii. 12.*

πολίτευμα, ατος, τό, α community, as of a city, a commonwealth, Phil. iii. 20.*

πολιτεύω, in mid., to be a citizen; hence, to live, i.e., to order one's life, Acts

xxiii. 1; Phil. i. 27.*

πολίτης, ου, ὁ, α citizen, Luke xv. 15, Acts xxi. 39; with gen., αὐτοῦ, α fellow-citizen, Luke xix. 14; Heb. viii. 11 (W. H.).*

πολλάκις, adv., many times, often.

πολλα-πλασίων, ον, gen. ονος, manifold, many times more, Matt. xix. 29 (W. H.); Luke xviii. 30.*

πολυ-λογία, as, ή, much speaking, loqua-

city, Matt. vi. 7.*

πολυ-μερῶs, adv., in many parts, by divers portions (R.V.), Heb. i. 1.*

πολυ-ποίκιλος, ον, very varied, manifold,

Eph. iii. 10.*

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ (see § 39, 2), many, numerous; πολύ, much, greatly, as adv.; πολλοί, many, often with partitive genitive, or ἐκ; οἱ πολλοί, the many (see § 227); πολλά, in like manner, much, very much, often, many times; πολλῷ, by much, joined with comparatives; ἐπὶ πολύ, for a great while, Acts xxviii. 6; ἐν πολλῷ, altogether, Acts xxvi. 29.

πολύ-σπλαγχνος, ον, very compassionate,

of great mercy, James v. 11.*

πολυ-τελής, ές, very costly, very precious, Mark xiv. 3; I Tim. ii. 9; I Pet. iii.

πολύ-τῖμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, of great value, very costly, Matt. xiii. 46; John xii. 3; compar., I Pet. i. 7 (W. H.).*

σολυ-τρόπως, adv., in various ways, Heb. i. 1.*

πόμα, ατος, τό, drink, I Cor. x. 4; Heb. ix. 10. *

πονηρία, as, ἡ, evil disposition, wickedness, Matt. xxii. 18; Luke xi. 39; Rom. i. 29; I Cor. v. 8; Eph. vi. 12; plur., malignant passions, iniquities, Mark vii. 22; Acts iii. 26. Syn. 22.*

πονηρός, ά, όν (πόνος), evil, bad, of things or persons; wicked, depraved, spec. malignant, opp. to ἀγαθός. ὁ πονηρός, the Wicked One, i.e., Satan; τὸ πονηρόν,

evil. Syn. 22.

πόνος, ου, ό, (I) labour, Col. iv. I3
(W. H.); (2) pain, sorrow, anguish,
Rev. xvi. IO, II, xxi. 4.*

Ποντικός, ή, όν, belonging to Pontus,

Acts xviii. 2.*

Πόντιος, ίου, ὁ, Pontius, the prænomen of Pilate.

Πόντος, ου, δ, Pontus, Acts ii. 9; I Pet.
i. I.*

Πόπλιος, ου, ὁ, Publius, Acts xxviii. 7, 8.* πορεία, as, ἡ, a way, a journey, Luke xiii. 22; way or course of life, James i. 11.*

πορεύομαι, σομαι, dep., with pass. aor., ἐπορεύθην, to go, to go away, to depart, to journey, to travel, often (as Heb.) to take a course in life.

πορθέω, ήσω, to lay waste, harass, persecute,

Acts ix. 21; Gal. i. 13, 23.*

πορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, gain, I Tim. vi. 5, 6.* Πορκίος, ου, ὁ, Porcius, the prænomen of Festus, Acts xxiv. 27.*

πορνεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, fornication, lewdness; fig.

in Rev., idolatry.

πορνεύω, σω, to commit fornication; fig. in Rev., to worship idols.

πόρνη, ης, η, a harlot, a prostitute; fig. in Rev., an idolatrous community.

πόρνος, ου, ο, one who prostitutes himself,

a fornicator.

πόρρω, adv., far, far off, Matt. xv. 8; Mark vii. 6; Luke xiv. 32; comp., πορρωτέρω (or -τερον, W. H.), Luke xxiv. 28.*

πόρρωθεν, adv., further, from afar, far off, Luke xvii. 12; Heb. xi. 13.*

πορφύρα, as, ή, a purple or crimson garment, indicating wealth or rank, Mark
xv. 17, 20; Luke xvi. 19; Rev. xvii.
4 (W. H. read following), xviii. 12.*

πορφύρεος, οῦς, â, οῦν, purple or crimson, John xix. 2, 5; Rev. xvii. 4 (W. H.),

xviii. 16.*

πορφυρό-πωλις, εως, ή, a seller of purple or crimson cloth, Acts xvi. 14.*

ποσάκις, adv., interrog., how many times? how often? Matt. xviii. 21, xxiii. 37; Luke xiii. 34.*

πόσις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, drink, John vi. 55; Rom.

xiv. 17; Col. ii. 16.*

πόσος, η, ον, pron., interrog., how much? how great? plur., how many? πόσφ, as adv. with comparatives, by how much?

ποταμός, οῦ, ὁ, a river, torrent, flood.
ποταμο-φόρητος, ον, carried away by a

flood, Rev. xii. 15.*

ποταπός, ή, όν, adj., interrog., of what kind? of what manner? how great?

πότε, adv., interrog., when? at what time? till when? how long? ποτέ, enclitic, at some time, at one time or other (see § 129).

πότερος, pron., interrog., which of the two? N.T. only neut. as adv., whether, correlating with ή, or, John vii. 17.*

ποτήριον, ίου, τό, a drinking-cup, the contents of the cup; fig., the portion which God allots, whether of good or ill, commonly of the latter.

ποτίζω, σω, to cause to drink (two accs.); to give drink to (acc.); fig., to minister to, generally, I Cor. iii. 2; to water or irrigate, as plants, I Cor. iii. 6-8.

Ποτίολοι, ων, οί, Puteoli, Acts xxviii.

πότος, ου, ὁ (see $\pi l \nu \omega$), a drinking bout, drunkenness, I Pet. iv. 3.*

ποῦ, adv., interrog., where? whither?

Matt. ii. 4; John vii. 35.

που, enclitic, an indef. particle of place or degree, somewhere, somewhere about, Heb. ii. 6, 16 (W. H., see $\delta \eta \pi o \nu$), iv. 4; Rom. iv. 19 (see § 129).*

Πούδης, δεντος, ό, Pudens, 2 Tim. iv.

21.*

πούs, πόδοs, ὁ, the foot; met., for the person journeying, Luke i. 79; ὑπὸ τοὺs πόδαs, under the feet, i.e., entirely subdued, as Rom. xvi. 20.

πρâγμα, ατος, τό, α thing done, a fact, α thing, α business, α suit, as at law.

πραγματεία (W. H., -τία), as, ἡ, a business, an affair, 2 Tim. ii. 4.*

πραγματεύομαι, σομαι, dep., to transact business, to trade, Luke xix. 13.*

πραιτώριον, lov, τό (from Lat., prætor), the valace at Jerusalem occupied by the Roman governor, Matt. xxvii. 27;

Mark xv. 16; John xviii. 28, 33, xix. 9; so at Cæsarea, Acts xxiii. 35; the quarters of the prætorian army in Rome, Phil. i. 13.*

πράκτωρ, opos, o, an officer employed to execute judicial sentences, Luke xii.

58.*

πράξις, εως, ἡ, (1) a doing, action, mode of action, Matt. xvi. 27; Luke xxiii. 51; plur., deeds, acts, Acts xix. 18; Rom. viii. 13; Col. iii. 9; and in inscription to the Acts of the Apostles; (2) function, office, Rom. xii. 4.*

πράοs, a, ov, rec. in Matt. xi. 29 for

πραΰς (W. H.).*

πραότης, rec. for πραύτης (W. H.) in I Cor. iv. 21; 2 Cor. x. I; Gal. v. 23, vi. I; Eph. iv. 2; Col. iii. 12; I Tim. vi. II (W. H., πραϋπάθια); 2 Tim. ii. 25; Tit. iii. 2.*

πρασία, âs, ἡ, a company formed into square, Mark vi. 40. For constr., see

§ 242.*

πράσσω or πράττω, ξω, pf. πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι, (I) to do, perform, accomplish, with acc.; (2) with advs., to be in any condition, i.e., to fare, Acts xv. 29; Eph. vi. 21; (3) to exact, to require.

πραυ-παθεία (or ία), as, ή (W. H.), meek-

ness, I Tim. vi. II.*

πραΰs, gen. -éos or -éωs (W. H.), pl. -εîs, meek, gentle, Matt. v. 5, xi. 29 (see $\pi \rho \hat{q} os$), xxi. 5; I Pet. iii. 4. The form $\pi \rho q \dot{v} s$ (with iota subscript) has little or no authority.*

πραΰτης, τητος, ἡ, meekness, gentleness, James i. 21, iii. 13; I Pet. iii. 15; and W. H. in the passage quoted under

 $\pi \rho a \delta \tau \eta s.*$

πρέπω, to become, be fitting to (dat.), I Tim.
ii. 10; Tit. ii. I; Heb. vii. 26; impers.
(see § 101), it becomes, it is fitting to,
Matt. iii. 15; I Cor. xi. 13; Eph. v.
3; Heb. ii. 10.*

πρεσβεία, as, ή, an embassy, ambassadors,

Luke xiv. 32, xix. 14.*

πρεσβεύω, σω (lit., to be aged, elder men being chosen for the office), to act as ambassador, 2 Cor. v. 20; Eph. vi. 20.*

πρεσβυτέριον, ίου, τό, an assembly of elders, the Sanhedrin, Luke xxii. 66; Acts xxii. 5; officers of the church assembled, presbytery, I Tim. iv. 14.*

πρεσβύτερος, τέρα, τερον (compar. of πρέσβυς, old), generally used as subst.,

elder, (1) in age, Acts ii. 17; I Tim. v. I; plur., often, ancestors, as Heb. xi. 2; (2) as subst., an elder, in dignity and office, whether of the Jewish community, Matt. xvi. 21; or the Christian, Acts xx. 17, 28; "presbyter"; in Rev., of the twenty-four elders.

πρεσβύτης, ου, ὁ, an old man, Luke i. 18; Tit. ii. 2; Philem. 9.*

πρεσ βῦτις, ιδος, ή, an old woman, Tit. ii. 3.*

πρηνής, ές, prone, jalling headlong, Acts i. 18.*

πρίζω or πρίω, ist aor. pass. $\epsilon \pi \rho l \sigma \theta \eta \nu$, to saw, to saw asunder, Heb. xi. 37.*

πρίν, adv., of time, before, as conj. in N.T., with or without η, sooner than; generally with acc. and int., Matt. xxvi. 34; but after a negative we find πρὶν ἄν with subj. where the principal verb is in a primary tense, Luke ii. 26; πρίν with opt. where it is in a historical tense, Acts xxv. 16.

Πρίσκα, ης, ή, and dim. Πρισκίλλα, ας, a proper name, Prisca or Priscilla.

πρό, prep., gov. the gen., before, i.e., of place, time, or superiority (see § 294). In composition, it retains the same meanings.

προ-άγω, to bring out, Acts xvi. 30; gen. intrans., to go before, to lead the way, to precede, in place, Matt. ii. 9; in time, Mark vi. 45; part., προάγων, preceding, previous, I Tim. i. 18; Heb. vii. 18.

προ-αιρέω, ω̂, N.T., in mid., to propose to oneself, resolve, 2 Cor. ix. 7.*

προ-αιτιάομαι, ωμαι, to lay to one's charge beforehand, Rom. iii. 9.*

προ-ακούω, to hear before, Col. i. 5.*
προ-αμαρτάνω, to sin before, 2 Cor.

προ-αμαρτάνω, to sin before, 2 Cor. xii. 21, xiii. 2.*

προ-αύλιον, ου, τό, the court before a building, the porch, Mark xiv. 68.*

προ-βαίνω, to go forward, Matt. iv. 21; Mark i. 19; pf. part., προβεβηκώς έν ἡμέραις, advarred in life, Luke i. 7, 18, ii. 36.*

προ-βάλλω, to put forth, as trees their leaves, Luke xxi. 30; to thrust forward,

Acts xix. 33.*

προβατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to sheep, John v. 2.*

προβάτιου, ου, τό, dim. of following, John xxi. 16-17 (W. H.).*

πρόβατον, ου, τό (προβαίνω), a sheep; fig., a follower of Christ.

προ-βιβάζω, σω, to put forward, Matt. xiv. 8; Acts xix. 33.*

προ-βλέπω, N.T., in mid., to foresee or provide, Heb. xi. 40.*

προ-γίνομαι, to be or be done before, Rom. iii. 25.*

προ-γινώσκω, to know beforehand, Acts xxvi. 5; 2 Pet. iii. 17; of the Divine foreknowledge, Rom. viii. 29, xi. 2; 1 Pet. i. 20.*

πρό-γνωσις, εως, ή, foreknowledge, Acts ii. 23; I Pet. i. 2.*

πρό-γονος, ου, ό, a progenitor, plur., ancestors, I Tim. v. 4; 2 Tim. i. 3.*

προ-γράφω, ψω, to write before, in time, Rom. xv. 4; Eph. iii. 3; to write up, exhibit before any one, Gal. iii. 1; to pre-ordain, Jude 4.*

πρό-δηλος, ον, manifest to all, evident, I Tim. v. 24, 25; Heb. xii. 14.*

προ-δίδωμι, (1) to give before, Rom. xi. 35; (2) to give forth, betray; see following word.*

προ-δότης, ου, ὁ, α betrayer, Luke vi. 16;

Acts vii. 52; 2 Tim. iii. 4.*

πρό-δρομος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (see προτρέχω), α precursor, forerunner, Heb. vi. 20.* προ-είδον, 2nd aor. of προοράω.

προ-είπον, 2nd aor. of πρόφημι, perf. προείρηκα.

προ-ελπίζω, to hope before, Eph. i. 12.*
προ-εν-άρχομαι, to begin before, 2 Cor.
viii. 6, 10.*

προ-επ-αγγέλλω, in mid., to promise before, Rom. i. 2; 2 Cor. ix. 5 (W. H.).*

προ-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), (I) to go forward, advance; (2) to go before, precede, in time or place (gen. or acc.).

προ-ετοιμάζω, σω, to appoint beforehand, to predestine, Rom. ix. 23; Eph. ii. 10.*

προ-ευ-αγγελίζομαι, to foretell good tidings, preach the gospel beforehand, Gal. iii. 8.*

προ-έχω, in mid., to hold oneself before, to be superior, Rom. iii. 9 (see § 358).*

προ-ηγέομαι, οῦμαι, to lead onward by example, or to consider before, prefer, Rom. xii. 10.*

πρό-θεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$ (τιθήμι), (I) a setting before; οι άρτοι της προθέσεως, the loaves

of the presentation, or the shewbread, compare Heb. ix. 2; (2) a predetermination, purpose, Acts xi. 23.

προ-θέσμιος, ία, ιον, set beforehand, ap-

pointed before, Gal. iv. 2.*

 $προ-θυμία, as, <math>\dot{η}$, alacrity, willingness, Acts xvii. 11; 2 Cor. viii. 11, 12, 19, ix. 2.*

πρό-θυμος, ον, eager, ready, willing, Matt. xxvi. 41; Mark xiv. 38; τὸ $\pi \rho \delta \theta \nu \mu \rho \nu$, alacrity, Rom. i. 15; adv., -ws, readily, with alacrity, I Pet.

πρόϊμος (W. H., for $\pi \rho \omega i \mu o s$).

προ-ίστημι, N.T. only intrans., act., and aor. and perf., and mid., (1) to preside over, to rule, gen., Rom. xii. 8; I Thess. v. 12; I Tim. iii. 4, 5, 12, v. 17; (2) maintain or profess, gen., Tit. iii. 8.

προ-καλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, in mid., to provoke, stimu-

late, Gal. v. 26.*

προ-κατ-αγγέλλω, to announce beforehand, to promise, Acts iii. 18, 24 (not W. H.), vii. 52; 2 Cor. ix. 5 (not W. H.).*

προ-κατ-αρτίζω, to make ready before-

hand, 2 Cor. ix. 5.*

- πρό-κειμαι, to lie or be placed before, to be proposed, as duty, example, reward, etc., Heb. vi. 18, xii. 1, 2; Jude 7; to be at hand, to be present, 2 Cor. viii.
- προ-κηρύσσω, $\xi \omega$, to announce or preach beforehand, Acts iii. 20 (not W. H.), xiii. 24.*

προ-κοπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $urging\ forward$, furtherance, progress, Phil. i. 12, 25; 1 Tim. iv. 15.*

προ-κόπτω, to make progress in (dat. or $(\epsilon \nu)$; to advance to $(\epsilon \pi i, acc.)$; of time, to be advanced or far spent, Rom. xiii.

πρό-κριμα, $a \tau o s$, τo , a forejudging, prejudice; or perhaps a judging one thing before another, preference, I Tim. v. 21.*

προ-κυρόω, ω, to establish or ratify be-

fore, Gal. iii. 17.*

προ-λαμβάνω, to take before, anticipate, Mark xiv. 8 ("she hath anticipated the anointing," i.e., hath anointed beforehand); I Cor. xi. 21; pass., to be overtaken or caught, Gal. vi. 1.*

προ-λέγω, to teli beforehand, forewarn, 2 Cor. xiii. 2: Gal. v. 2: I Thess. iii. 4.*

προ-μαρτύρομαι, to testify beforehand, to predict, I Pet. i. II.*

προ-μελετάω, ω, to care for beforehand, to premeditate, Luke xxi. 14.

προ-μεριμνάω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be anxious or solicitous beforehand, Mark xiii. 11.*

προ-νοέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to perceive beforehand, to provide for, gen., I Tim. v. 8; in mid., to provide for oneself, to practise, acc., Rom. xii. 17; 2 Cor. viii. 21.*

πρό-νοια, as, ή, providence, Acts xxiv. 3;

care for (gen.), Rom. xiii. 14.*

προ-οράω, $\hat{\omega}$, and aor. $\pi \rho o \epsilon \hat{\imath} \delta o \nu$, to see beforehand, Acts ii. 31, xxi. 29; Gal. iii. 8; mid., to have before one's eyes, Acts ii. 25 (LXX.).*

προ-ορίζω, to predetermine, to pre-ordain, Acts iv. 28; Rom. viii. 29, 30; I Cor.

ii. 7; Eph. i. 5, 11.*

προ-πάσχω, to suffer beforehand, I Thess.

ii. 2.*

προ-πάτωρ, ορος, δ, α forefather, Rom.iv. I (W. H.).

προ-πέμπω, to send forward, to accompany, to bring one on his way.

προ-πετής, ές $(\pi i \pi \tau \omega)$, precipitate, headlong, rash, Acts xix. 36; 2 Tim. iii. 4.*

προ-πορεύομαι, σομαι, in mid., to precede, to pass on before (gen.), Luke i. 76; Acts vii. 40.*

πρός (see § 307), prep., gov. gen., dat., and accus. cases, general signif., towards. In composition, it denotes motion, direction, reference, nearness, addition.

προ-σάββατον, ου, τό, the day before thesabbath, Mark xv. 42.*

προσ-αγορεύω, to address by name, to

designate, Heb. v. 10.*

προσ-άγω, (I) trans., to bring to, to bring near, Matt. xviii. 24 (W. H.); Luke ix. 41; Acts xvi. 20; 1 Pet. iii. 18; (2) intrans., to come to or towards, to approach, Acts xxvii. 27.*

προσ-αγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, approach, access, Rom. v. 2; Eph. ii. 18, iii. 12 (els,

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}s$, acc.).*

προσ-αιτέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to beg, to ask earnestly, Mark x. 46 (not W. H.); Luke xviii. 35 (not W. H.); John ix. 8.*

προσ-αίτης, ου, δ, α beggar, Mark x. 46 (W. H.); John ix. 8 (W. H.).*

προσ-ανα-βαίνω, to go up to (a more honourable place), Luke xiv. 10.*

προσ-αναλίσκω, to spend in addition, Luke viii. 43.

προσ-ανα-πληρόω, ω, to fill up by adding to, to supply, 2 Cor. ix. 12, xi. 9.*

προσ-ανα-τίθημι, to lay up over and above; in mid., (I) to communicate or impart in addition (acc. and dat.), Gal. ii. 6; (2) to confer with (dat.), Gal. i. 16.*

προσ-απειλέω, ω, to utter additional threats, Acts iv. 21.*

προσ-δαπανάω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to spend in addition, Luke x. 35.*

προσ-δέομαι, to want more, to stand in need of (gen.), Acts xvii. 25.*

προσ-δέχομαι, dep. mid., (1) to receive to one's company, Luke xv. 2; (2) to admit, allow, accept, Heb. xi. 35; (3) to await, to expect (acc.), Mark xv. 43.

προσ-δοκάω, ω, to look for, expect, anticipate, whether with hope or fear.

προσ-δοκία, as, η, a looking for, expectation, anticipation, Luke xxi. 26; Acts xii. 11.*

προσ-εάω, ω, to permit or suffer further, Acts xxvii. 7.*

προσ-εγγίζω, to approach, to come near to (dat.), Mark ii. 4.*

προσ-εδρεύω, to wait upon, to minister to (dat.), I Cor. ix. 13 (W. H., παρεδρεύω).

προσ-εργάζομαι, dep. mid., to gain by labour in addition, Luke xix. 16.*

προσ-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), (1) generally, to come or to go to, abs., or dat. of place or person, to visit, to have intercourse with; (2) specially, to approach, to draw near to, God or Christ, Heb. vii. 25; (3) to assent to, concur in, I Tim. vi. 3.

προσ-ευχή, η̂s, η̂, (1) prayer to God; (2) a place where prayer is offered, an oratory, only Acts xvi. 13, 16 (see

§ 268, note). Syn. 38.

προσ-εύχομαι, dep. mid., to pray to God (dat.), to offer prayer, to pray for (acc. of thing, $\dot{v}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho$ or $\pi\epsilon\rho\dot{\epsilon}$, of person, $\dot{v}\nu\alpha$ or $\ddot{o}\pi\omega$ s, of object, occasionally inf). Syn. 38.

προσ-έχω, to apply, with νοῦν expressed or understood, to apply the mind, to attend to, dat.; with ἀπό, to beware of; also, to give heed to, inf. with μή.

προσ-ηλόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to affix with nails, nail

to, Col. ii. 14.*

προσ-ήλυτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (ἔρχομαι), a "proselyte," a convert to Judaism, Matt. xxiii. 15; Acts ii. 10, vi. 5, xiii. 43.*

πρόσ-καιρος, ον, for a season, temporary, transient, Matt. xiii. 21; Mark iv. 17; 2 Cor. iv. 18; Heb. xi. 25.*

προσ-καλέω, ω, N.T., mid., to call to oneself, to call for, to summon; fig., to call to an office, to call to the Christian faith.

προσ-καρτερέω, ω, to persevere in, to continue stedfast in (dat.), Acts i. 14, ii. 42; to wait upon (dat.), Mark iii. 9; Acts x. 7.

προσ-καρτέρησις, εως, ή, perseverance, Eph. vi. 18.*

προσ-κεφάλαιον, ov, a cushion for the head, a pillow, Mark iv. 38.*

προσ-κληρόω, ω, to adjoin by lot or choice; pass., to consort with (dat.), Acts xvii. 4.*

προσ-κλίνω, to incline towards, Acts v. 36 (W. H.).*

πρόσ-κλισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$ (κλίνω), a leaning towards, partiality, I Tim. v. 21.*

προσ-κολλάω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\hat{\eta}\sigma\omega$, pass., to join one-self to (dat.), as a companion, Acts v. 36 (W. H., $\pi\rho\sigma\kappa\lambda(\nu\omega)$; to cleave to $(\pi\rho\sigma, acc.)$, as husband to wife, Matt. xix. 5 (W. H., $\kappa\sigma\lambda\lambda\omega$); Mark x. 7; Eph. v. 31.*

πρόσ-κομμα, τος, το, a stumbling-block, offence, an occasion of falling, Rom. xiv. 13, 20; I Cor. viii. 9; I Pet. ii. 8; with λίθος, a stone of stumbling (R.V.), Rom. ix. 32, 33.*

προσ-κοπή, η̂s, η, offence, an occasion of offence or stumbling, 2 Cor. vi. 3.*

προσ-κόπτω, to strike the foot against, Matt. iv. 6; so, to stumble, to take offence, I Pet. ii. 8.

προσ-κυλίω, to roll to, or upon (ἐπί, acc.),

Matt. xxvii. 60; Mark xv. 46.*

προσ-κυνέω, to bow down, to prostrate oneself to, to worship, God or inferior beings, to adore (dat. or acc.). Syn. 36.

προσ-κυνητής, ου, δ, α worshipper, John iv. 23.*

προσ-λαλέω, ω, to speak to, to converse with (dat.), Acts xiii. 43, xxviii. 20.*

προσ-λαμβάνω, N.T., mid., to take to oneself, i.e., food, companions, to receive to fellowship, Rom. xiv. 1.

πρόσ-ληψις (W. H., -λημψις), εως, ή, α taking to oneself, α receiving, Rom. xi. 15.*

προσ-μένω, to continue with or in, to

adhere to (dat.), to stay in (èv) a place.

προσ-ορμίζω (δρμος), mid., to come to anchor, to draw to shore, Mark vi.

προσ-οφείλω, to owe besides or in addi-

tion, Philem. 19.*

προσ-οχθίζω ($\delta \chi \theta \epsilon \omega$), to be grieved or offended with (dat.), Heb. iii. 10, 17 (LXX.).*

πρόσ-πεινος, ον (πεῖνα), very hungry,Acts x. 10.*

προσ-πήγνυμι, to affix, to fasten, applied to Christ's being fastened to the cross, Acts ii. 23.*

προσ-πίπτω, (I) to fall down before (dat., or $\pi \rho \delta s$, acc.); (2) to beat against (dat.), Matt. vii. 25.

προσ-ποιέω, $\hat{\omega}$, in mid., to fashion oneself to; hence, to pretend (inf.), Luke xxiv. 28; in John viii. 6, perhaps, to regard (W. H. omit).*

προσ-πορεύομαι, to come to, approach

(dat.), Mark x. 35.*

προσ-ρήγνυμι, to dash against, as waves, Luke vi. 48, 49.*

προσ-τάσσω, $\xi \omega$, abs. or acc., and inf., to enjoin (acc.) upon (dat.).

προ-στάτις, ίδος, ή, a patroness, succourer, Rom. xvi. 2.*

προσ-τίθημι, to place near or by the side of, to add to (dat., or $\epsilon \pi l$, dat. or acc.); mid., with inf., to go on to do a thing, i.e., to do again, Acts xii. 3; Luke xx. II, I2; so Ist aor., pass., part., Luke xix. II, $\pi \rho o \sigma \theta \epsilon is' \epsilon i \pi \epsilon \nu$, he spake again (see § 399, d).

προσ-τρέχω, 2nd aor. προσέδραμον, to run to, Mark ix. 15, x. 17; Acts viii. 30.*

προσ-φάγιον, ου, τό, anything eaten with bread, as fish, meat, etc., John xxi. 5.*

πρόσ-φατος, ον (from φ έν ω, perf. pass. $\pi \epsilon \phi \alpha \mu \alpha i$, see Westcott on Heb. x. 20). lit. "just slain," recent, new, Heb. x. 20; * adv., -ωs, revently, Acts xviii. 2.*

προσ-φέρω, to bring to, dat.; to offer, to present, as money, Acts viii. 18; specially, to offer sacrifice; mid., to bear oneself towards, to deal with, Heb. XII. 7

προσ-φιλής, és, pleasing, loveable, Phil.

προσφορά, âs, ἡ, an offering, a sacrifice, an oblation. Syn. 37.

προσ-φωνέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to call to (dat.), to cry aloud, to call to oneself (acc.).

πρόσ-χυσις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$ ($\chi \dot{\epsilon} \omega$), an affusion, asprinkling, Heb. xi. 28.*

προσ-ψαύω, to touch lightly, Luke xi. 46.*

προσωπο-ληπτέω (W. H., - $\lambda \eta \mu \pi \tau$ -), $\hat{\omega}$, to accept the person of any one, to show partiality, James ii. 9.*

προσωπο-λήπτης (W. H., $-\lambda \eta \mu \pi \tau$ -), ov, \dot{o} , a respecter of persons, a partial one, Acts x. 34.*

προσωπο-ληψία (W. H., - $\lambda \eta \mu \psi$ -), as, $\dot{\eta}$, respect of persons, partiality, Rom. ii. 11; Eph. vi. 9; Col. iii. 25; James ii. I.

πρόσωπον, ov, τb ($\ddot{\omega}\psi$), (1) the face, the countenance; in antithesis with καρδία, mere appearance; (2) the surface, as of the earth, Luke xxi. 35; of the heaven, Matt. xvi. 3.

προ-τάσσω, $\xi \omega$, to appoint before, Acts xvii. 26 (W. H., προστάσσω).*

προ-τείνω, to stretch out, to tie up for scourging, Acts xxii. 25.*

πρότερος, έρα, ερον (comparative of $\pi \rho \delta$), former, Eph. iv. 22; $\pi \rho \acute{o} \tau \epsilon \rho o \nu$ or $\tau \acute{o}$ $\pi \rho \delta \tau \epsilon \rho \sigma \nu$, as adv., before, formerly.

προ-τίθημι, N.T., mid., to set forth, perhaps Rom. iii. 25; to purpose, to design beforehand, Rom. i. 13; Eph.

προ-τρέπω, in mid., to exhort, Acts xviii.

προ-τρέχω, 2nd aor. προέδραμον, to run before, Luke xix. 4; John xx. 4.

προ-υπάρχω, to be formerly, with participle, Luke xxiii. 12; Acts viii. 9.*

πρό-φασις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, α pretext, an excuse; dat., adverbially, in appearance, pretence.*

προ-φέρω, to bring forth, Luke vi. 45.* **πρό-φημι**, fut. $\pi \rho o \epsilon \rho \hat{\omega}$, perf. $\pi \rho o \epsilon i \rho \eta \kappa a$, 2nd aor. $\pi \rho o \epsilon \hat{\imath} \pi o \nu$, to say before, i.e., at an earlier time, Gal. i. 9; in an earlier part of the discourse, 2 Cor. vii. 3; or prophetically, Mark xiii. 23.

προ-φητεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (1) the gift of prophecy; (2) the exercise of the gift; plur., pro-

phecies.

προ-φητεύω, σω, to be a prophet, to prophesy, to forth-tell, or speak of Di-Vine things; (the meaning foretell is secondary and accidental); of false prophets, Matt. vii. 22; to divine,

used in mockery, Matt. xxvi. 68. Syn. 15.

προ-φήτης, ου, \dot{o} , (I) a prophet, i.e., one who has insight into Divine things and speaks them forth to others; plur., the prophetic books of the O.T.; (2) a poet, a minstrel, Tit. i. 12. Syn.

προ-φήτικός, ή, $\delta \nu$, prophetic, uttered by prophets, Rom. xvi. 26; 2 Pet. i. 19.

προ-φητις, ιδος, ή, a prophetess. Luke ii. 36; Rev. ii. 20.*

προ-φθάνω, to anticipate, to be beforehand, with participle, Matt. xvii. 25.*

προ-χειρίζομαι, to appoint, to choose, to destine, Acts iii. 20 (W. H.), xxii. 14, xxvi. 16.*

προ-χειρο-τονέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to fore-appoint, to choose beforehand, Acts x. 41.

Πρόχορος, ου, ο, Prochorus, Acts vi. 5.* πρύμνα, as, ή, the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, Mark iv. 38; Acts xxvii. 29, 41.*

πρωί, adv., early in the morning, at dawn; with advs., $\ddot{a}\mu a \pi \rho \omega \ddot{i}$, $\lambda (a\nu \pi \rho \omega \dot{i})$, very early in the morning.

πρωίμος, η, ον, early, of the early rain, James v. 7 (W. H., πρόϊμος).*

πρωϊνός, adj., belonging to the morning, of the morning star, Rev. ii. 28, xxii. 16.*

πρωίος, la, ov, of the morning; fem. (sc. ωρα), morning, Matt. xxvii. 1, xxi. 18 (W. H., $\pi\rho\omega t$); John xviii. 28 (W. H., $\pi\rho\omega t$), XXI. 4.

πρώρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the forward part of a ship, the prow, Acts xxvii. 30, 41.*

πρωτεύω, to have pre-eminence, to be shief, Col. i. 18.*

πρωτο-καθ-εδρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a chief or uppermost seat.

πρωτο-κλισία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the chief place at a banquet.

πρώτος, η , ον (superlative of $\pi \rho \delta$), first, in place, time, or order; like $\pi\rho\delta\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma$ with following gen., before, only John i. 15, 30; $\pi\rho\hat{\omega}\tau\sigma\nu$, as adverb, first, Mark iv. 28; with gen., before, John xv. 18; $\tau \delta \pi \rho \hat{\omega} \tau o \nu$, at the first, John x. 40.

πρωτο-στάτης, ου, à, a leader, a ringleader, Acts xxiv. 5.*

πρωτο-τόκια, lων, τά, the rights of the first-born, the birthright, Heb. xii. 16.*

πρωτό-τοκος, ον, first-born; δ πρωτότοκος, specially a title of CHRIST. Plur., the first-born, Heb. xii. 23, of saints who died before Christ's coming.

πταίω, σω, intrans., to stumble, to fall, to err, Rom. xi. 11; 2 Pet. i. 10; James ii. 10, iii. 2.*

πτέρνα, as, η, the heel, John xiii. 18.*

πτερύγιον, ου, τό $(\dim. \pi \tau \epsilon \rho \nu \xi)$, the extremity, as a battlement or parapet, Matt. iv. 5; Luke iv. 9.*

πτέρυξ, υγος, ή, a wing, a pinion.

πτηνός, ή, όν (πέτομαι), winged, τὰ πτηνά, birds, fowls, I Cor. xv. 39.*

πτοέω, ω, to terrify, Luke xxi. 9, xxiv.

πτόησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, terror, consternation, \mathbf{I} Pet. iii. 6.*

Πτολεμαϊς, ίδος, ή, Ptolemais, Acts xxi.

πτύον, ου, τό, a fan, a winnowing-shovel, Matt. iii. 12; Luke iii. 17.*

πτύρω, to terrify, Phil. i. 28.*

πτύσμα, ατος, τό, spittle, saliva, John

πτύσσω, ξω, to fold, to roll up, as a scroll, Luke iv. 20.

πτύω, σω, to spit, Mark vii. 33, viii. 23; John ix. 6.*

πτῶμα, ατος, το (πίπτω, x body fullen in death, a carcase, Matt. xxiv. 28.

πτῶσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, α fall, lit. or fig., Matt. vii. 27; Luke ii. 34.*

πτωχεία, as, ή, poverty, want, 2 Cor. viii. 2, 9; Rev. ii. 9.*

πτωχεύω, σω, to be in poverty, 2 Cor. viii. 9.

πτωχός, ή, όν, reduced to beggary, poor, destitute, spiritually poor, in a good sense, Matt. v. 3; in a bad sense, Rev. iii. 17. Syn. 30.

πυγμή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$ ($\pi \dot{\nu} \xi$), the fist, Mark vii. 3

(see R.V. and marg.).*

 $\mathbf{\Pi}$ ύθων (W. H., π ύθων), ωνος, δ, Python, a divining demon; called after a name of the heathen deity Apollo, Acts xvi. 16 (see R.V.).*

πυκνός, ή, $\delta \nu$, frequent, I Tim. v. 23; neut. plur. $\pi \nu \kappa \nu \dot{\alpha}$, as adverb, often, Luke v. 33; so πυκνότερον, more frequently, Acts xxiv. 26.*

πυκτεύω $(\pi \psi \xi)$, to box, fight, I Cor. ix. 26.*

πύλη, ης, ή, a door or gate πύλαι ἄδου, the gates of Hades, i.e., the powers of the unseen world, Matt. xvi. 18. Syn 71.

πυλών, ῶνος, ὁ, the entrance to a house, Acts x. 17; a gateway, porch, Matt. xxvi. 71. Syn. 71.

πυνθάνομαι, 2nd aor. ἐπυθόμην, (1) to ask, ask from (παρά, gen.), to inquire; (2) to ascertain by inquiry, only Acts

xxiii. 34. Syn. 9.

πῦρ, πυρός, τό, fire generally; of the heat of the sun, Rev. xvi. 8; of lightning, Luke ix. 54; God is so called, Heb. xii. 29; fig. for strife, Luke xii. 49; trials, I Cor. iii. 13; of the eternal fire, or future punishment, Matt. xviii. 8.

πυρά, as, ή, a heap of fuel burning, a fire, Acts xxviii. 2, 3.*

πύργος, ου, ὁ, a tower, a lofty building, a fortress (comp. burgh).

πύρεσσω, to be sick of a fever, Matt. viii. 14; Mark i. 30.*

πυρετός, οῦ, ὁ, α fever.

πύρινος, η, ον, fiery, glittering, Rev. ix. 17.*

πυρόω, ω, N.T., pass., to be set on fire, to burn, to be inflamed, to glow with heat, as metal in a furnace, to be tried with fire.

πυρράζω, to be fire-coloured, to be red, Matt. xvi. 2, 3.*

πυρρός, ά, όν, fiery-red, fire-coloured, Rev. vi. 4, xii. 3.*

πύρωσις, εως, ἡ, a burning, a conflagration, Rev. xviii. 9, 18; severe trial, as by fire, I Pet. iv. 12.*

 $\pi\omega$, an enclitic particle, even, yet, used only in composition; see $\mu\eta\pi\omega$, $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon\pi\omega$, οὖ $\pi\omega$, οὖ $\delta\epsilon\pi\omega$.

πωλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to sell, to trade, Matt. xxi. 12.

πῶλος, ου, ὁ, α youngling, α foal or colt, as Matt. xxi. 2.

πώ-ποτε, adv., at any time, used only after a negative, not at any time, never.

πωρόω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\sigma \omega$, to harden, to render callous, fig.

πώρωσις, εως, ή, hardness of heart, callousness, Mark iii. 5; Rom. xi. 25; Eph. iv. 18.*

πωs, an enclitic particle, in a manner, by any means.

manner? by what means? Also in exclamations, as Luke xii. 50; John xi. 36; with subj. or opt. (ἄν),

implying a strong negative, Matt. xxvi. 54; Acts viii. 31. Often (N.T.) in indirect interrogations (classical, $\delta\pi\omega s$), Matt. vi. 28, etc.

P.

P, ρ , $\delta\hat{\omega}$, rho, r, and as an initial always, $\dot{\rho}$, rh, the seventeenth letter. As a numeral, $\rho' = 100$; $\rho_l = 100,000$.

'Pαάβ, or 'Pαχάβ, $\dot{\eta}$ (Heb.), Rahab.

'Paββί (W. H., 'Paββεί), (Heb.,) "Rabbi," my master, a title of respect in Jewish schools of learning; often applied to Christ. Syn. 59.

'Paββονί or 'Paββουνί (W. H., 'Paββουνεί) (Heb.,) like 'Paββί, but of higher honour, my great master, Mark x. 51;

John xx. 16.*

ραβδίζω, ισω, to scourge, to beat with rods, Acts xvi. 22; 2 Cor. xi. 25.*

ράβδος, ου, ή, a wand, rod, staff, Matt. x. 10; I Cor. iv. 21; Rev. xi. 1; a rod of authority, a sceptre, Heb. i. 8.

paβδ-οῦχος, ου, ὁ (ἔχω), the holder of the rods, a Roman officer, lictor, Acts xvi. 35, 38.*

'Ραγαῦ, ὁ (Heb.), Ragau, Luke iii. 35.* ἡαδι-ούργημα, ατος, τό (ῥάδιος, easy, and ἔργον, "an easy or careless deed"), an act of villany, Acts xviii. 14.*

ραδι-ουργία, as, ή, craftiness, villany,

Acts xiii. 10.*

'Paκά (Heb., Aram. form), Raca! a term of contempt, Matt. v. 22 (sξ § 153, ii.).*

ράκος, ους, το (ρήγνυμι), a remnant torn off, a piece, Matt. ix. 16; Mark ii. 21.*

'Paμâ, ἡ (Heb.), Rama, Matt. ii. 18.*
ἡαντίζω, ίσω, to sprinkle, to cleanse ceremonially (acc.) by sprinkling, to purify
from (ἀπό), Heb. ix. 13, 19, 21, x.
22.*

ραντισμός, οῦ, ὁ, sprinkling, purification, Heb. xii. 24; I Pet. i. 2.*

ραπίζω, ίσω, to smite with the hand (as distinguished from ραβδίζω), Matt.
 ν. 39, xxvi. 67.*

ράπισμα, ατος, τό, a blow with the open hand, Mark xiv. 65; John xviii. 22, xix. 3.*

ραφίς, ίδος, ή, a needle, Matt. xix. 24;

Mark x. 25; Luke xviii. 25 (W. H., $\beta \epsilon \lambda \delta \nu \eta$).*

'Ραχάβ. See 'Ραάβ.

'Ραχήλ, ή (Heb.), Rachel, Matt. ii. 18.* 'Ρεβέκκα, ης, ή, Rebekah, Rom. ix. 10.* ρέδα or ρέδη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, a chariot, Rev. xviii.

13.* 'Ρεμφάν or 'Ρεφάν (W. Η., 'Ρομφά), δ, a Coptic word, Remphan, the Saturn of later mythology, Acts vii. 43 (Heb., Chiun, Amos v. 26).*

ρέω (*f*), ρεύσω, to flow, John vii. 38.*

ρέω (see $\phi \eta \mu i$, $\epsilon l \pi o \nu$). From this obs. root, to say, are derived: act. perf., είρηκα; pass., είρημαι; Ist aor. pass., $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\rho}\dot{\rho}\dot{\epsilon}\theta\eta\nu$ or $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\rho}\dot{\rho}\eta\theta\eta\nu$; part., $\dot{\rho}\eta\theta\epsilon\dot{\iota}s$; espec. the neut. $\tau \delta \dot{\rho} \eta \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu$, that which was spoken by $(\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\delta}, \text{ gen.})$.

'Pήγιον, ου, τό, Rhegium, now Rheggio,

Acts xxviii. 13.*

ρηγμα, ατος, τό (ρήγνυμι), what is broken,

a crash, a ruin, Luke vi. 49.*

ρήγνυμι (or ρήσσω, as Mark ix. 18), ρήξω, to break, to rend, to burst, to dash against the ground, to break forth, as into praise, Matt. vii. 6, ix. 17; Mark ii. 22, ix. 18; Luke v. 37, ix. 42; Gal. iv. 27.*

ρημα, ατος, τό, a thing spoken; (1) aword or saying of any kind, as command, report, promise; (2) a thing, a matter, a business. Syn. 8.

'Ρησά, ὁ (Heb.), *Rhesa*, Luke iii. 27.*

ρήσσω. See ρίγνυμι.

ρήτωρ, opos, ò, an orator, Acts xxiv.

ρητώς, adv., expressly, in so many words, I Tim. iv. I.*

ρίζα, η s, $\dot{\eta}$, (I) a root of a tree or a plant; met., the origin or source of anything; fig., constancy, perseverance; (2) that which comes from the root, a descendant, Rom. xv. 12; Rev. v. 5.

ρίζοω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\hat{\omega}$ σω, to root; perf., pass., part., ἐρριζωμένος, firmly rooted, fig.,

Eph. iii. 17; Col. ii. 7.*

ριπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ (ρί $\pi \tau \omega$), α jerk, α twinkle, as of the eye, I Cor. xv. 52.

ριπίζω, ίσω, to move, as waves by the wind, James i. 6.*

ριπτέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to throw off or away, Acts

xxii. 23.*

ρίπτω, ψω, ist aor., ἔρριψα; part., ρίψας; to throw, throw down, throw out, throw apart, scatter, Matt. ix. 36, xv.

30, xxvii. 5; Luke iv. 35, xvii. 2;

Acts xxvii. 19, 29.*

'Ροβοάμ, ὁ (Heb.), Rehoboam, Matt. i. 7.* 'Ρόδη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$ (Rose), Rhoda, Acts xii.

'Pόδοs, ov, ή, Rhodes, Acts xxi. 1.*

ροιζηδόν, adv. (ροίζος, roaring, as of waves), with a great noise, 2 Pet. iii. 10.*

ρομφαία, às, $\dot{\eta}$, a sword, as Rev. i. 16: fig., piercing grief, Luke ii. 35.

'Ρουβήν, ὁ (Heb.), Reuben, Rev. vii. 5.* 'Ρούθ, ἡ (Heb.), Ruth, Mark i. 5.*

'Ponφos, ou (Lat.), Rufus, (1) Mark xv. 21; (2) Rom. xvi. 13, perhaps the same person.*

ρύμη, ης, ή, a narrow street, a lane, Matt. vi. 2; Luke xiv. 21; Acts ix. 11, xii.

10.*

ρύομαι, σομαι, dep. mid., 1st aor., pass., $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\rho}\dot{\rho}\dot{\nu}\sigma\theta\eta\nu$, to draw or snatch from danger, to deliver; δ $\delta \nu \delta \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma s$, the Deliverer.

ρυπαίνω, to defile, Rev. xxii. 11 (W. H.).* ρυπαρεύομαι, to be filthy, Rev. xxii. II (W. H. marg.).*

ρυπαρία, as, ή, filth, pollution, James i.

ρυπαρός, ά, όν, sordid, filthy, defiled, James ii. 2; Rev. xxii. 11 (W. H.).* ρύπος, ου, ὁ, filth, filthiness, I Pet. iii. 21.

ρυπόω, ω, to be filthy, Rev. xxii. II (not W. H.).*

ρύσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$ (ρέω), a flux, issue, Mark v. 25; Luke viii. 43, 44.

ρύτις, ίδος, ή, a wrinkle; fig., a spiritual defect, Eph. v. 27.*

'Ρωμαϊκός, ή, $\delta \nu$, Roman, Luke xxiii.

'Pωμαĵos, ov, ò, a Roman, a citizen of

'Ρωμαϊστί, adv., in the Roman or Latin tongue, John xix. 20.*

 ${}^{f r}$ Ρώμη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, Rome.

ρώννυμι, ρώσω, to strengthen; only perf., pass., imper., $\check{\epsilon}\check{\rho}\check{\rho}\omega\sigma o$, $\check{\epsilon}\check{\rho}\check{\rho}\omega\sigma\theta\epsilon$, farewell, Acts xv. 29, xxiii. 30 (W. H. omit).*

Σ.

 Σ , σ , final s, $\sigma l \gamma \mu a$, sigma, s, the As a numeral. eighteenth letter. $\sigma' = 200$; $\sigma_{i} = 200,000$.

σαβαχθανί (W. H., -εί), (Aram.), sabachthani, thou hast or hast thou forsaken me? Matt. xxvii. 46; Mark xv. 34; from the Aram. rendering of Ps. xxii. 1.*

σαβαώθ (Heb.), sabaoth, hosts, armies, in the phrase, "the LORD (Jehovah) of hosts," Rom. ix. 29; James v. 4.*

σαββατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a keeping of sabbath, a sabbath rest (R.V.), Heb. iv. 9.*

σάββατον, ου, τό (from Heb.), dat., plur., σάββασι(ν), (1) the sabbath; (2) a period of seven days, a week. In both senses the plural is sometimes used.

σαγήνη, ης, ἡ, α drag-net, Matt. xiii. 47. Syn. 70.*

Σαδδουκαῖος, ου, ὁ, α Sadducee. Plur., of the sect in general. Prob. derived from the Heb. word for just, righteous.

Σαδώκ, ὁ (Heb.), Sadok, Matt. i. 13.*
σαίνω, to move, disturb, pass., I Thess.
iii. 3.*

σάκκος, ου, ὁ, sackcloth, a sign of mourning, Matt. xi. 21; Luke x. 13; Rev. vi. 12, xi. 3.*

Σαλά, ὁ (Heb.), Sala, Luke iii. 35.*
Σαλαθιήλ, ὁ (Heb.), Salathiel, Matt.
i. 12.*

Σαλαμίς, îνος, ή, Salamis, Acts xiii. 5.* Σαλείμ, ή, Salim, John iii. 23.*

σαλεύω, σω, to shake, to cause to shake, as Matt. xi. 7; Heb. xii. 27; so, to excite, as the populace, Acts xvii. 13; fig., to disturb in mind, 2 Thess. ii. 2.

Σαλήμ, ἡ (Heb.), Salem, Heb. vii. 1.* Σαλμών, ὁ (Heb.), Salmon, Matt. i. 4.* Σαλμώνη, ης, ἡ, Salmone, Acts xxvii. 7.*

σάλος, ου, ὁ, the rolling of the sea in a tempest, Luke xxi. 25.*

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ή, a trumpet.

σαλπίζω, $i\sigma\omega$ (class., $-i\gamma\xi\omega$), to sound a trumpet. For impers. use, I Cor. xv. 52 (see § 171).

σαλπιστής, οῦ, ὁ (class., -ιγκτής), α trumpeter, Rev. xviii. 22.*

Σαλώμη, ης, ἡ, Salome, wife of Zebedee, Mark xv. 40, xvi. 1.*

Σαμάρεια, as, ή, Samaria, either (1) the district, or (2) the city, afterwards called Sebaste.

Σαμαρείτης, ου, δ, a Samaritan.

Σαμαρείτις, ιδος, ή, a Samaritan woman, John iv. 9.*

Σαμο-θράκη, ης. ή, Samothrace, Acts χνί. 11.*

Σάμος, ου, ή, Samos, Acts xx. 15.*

Σαμουήλ, ὁ (Heb.), Samuel.

Σαμψών, ὁ (Heb.), Samson, Heb. xi. 32.* σανδάλιον, ου, τό, α sandal, Mark vi. 9; Acts xii. 8.*

σανίς, ίδος, ή, a plank, a board, Acts xxvii. 44.*

Σαούλ, ὁ (Heb.), Saul, (1) the king of Israel; (2) the apostle, only in direct address (see Σαῦλος).

σαπρός, ά, όν, rotten, hence useless; fig.,

corrupt.

Σαπφείρη, ης, ή, Sapphira, Acts v. 1.* σάπφειρος, ου, ό, a sapphire, Rev. xxi. 19.*

σαργάνη, ης, ή, a basket, generally of twisted cords, 2 Cor. xi. 33.*

Σάρδεις, ων, dat. εσι(ν), ai, Sardis, Rev. i. 11, iii. 1, 4.*

σάρδινος, ου, ὁ (Rec. in Rev. iv. 3 for

following).

σάρδιον, ίου, τό, a sardine stone, blood or fresh coloured; or carnelian, Rev. iv. 3 (W. H.), xxi. 20.*

σαρδ-όνυξ, υχος, ή, a sardonyx, a precious stone, white streaked with red, Rev. xxi. 20.*

Σάρεπτα, ων, τά, Sarepta, Luke iv. 26.* σαρκικός, ή, όν, fleshly, carnal, whether (1) belonging to human nature in its bodily manifestation, or (2) belonging to human nature as sinful, Rom. xv. 27; I Cor. iii. 3, ix. II; 2 Cor. i. 12, x. 4; I Pet. ii. II; for Rec. σαρκικός, W. H. substitute σάρκινος, in Rom. vii. 14; I Cor. iii. I; Heb. vii. 16; and ἄνθρωπος in I Cor. iii. 4. Syn. 55.*

σάρκινος, η, ον, (1) fleshy, constituted of flesh, opp. to λίθινος, 2 Cor. iii. 3; (2) fleshly, carnal (W. H. in the passages quoted under σαρκικός). Syn. 55.*

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, flesh, sing., Luke xxiv. 39; plur., James v. 3; the human body, man; the human nature of man as distinguished from his divine nature (πνεῦμα); human nature, as sinful; πᾶσα σάρξ, every man, all men; κατὰ σάρκα, as a man; σὰρξ καὶ αῖμα, flesh and blood, i.e., man as frail and simple; ζῆν, περιπατεῖν κατὰ σάρκα, to live, to walk after flesh, of a carnal, unspiritual life. The word also denotes kinship, Rom. xi. 14. Syn. 55.

kinship, Rom. xi. 14. Syn. 55. Σαρούχ, δ(Heb.), (W. H., Σερούχ,) Saruch or Seruch (Serug), Luke iii. 35,* σαρόω, ω, ώσω, to sweep, to cleanse with a broom, Matt. xii. 44; Luke xi. 25, xv. 8.*

Σάρρα, ας, ή, Sarah.

Σάρων, ωνος, ὁ, Saron, Acts ix. 35.*

 $\Sigma \alpha \tau \hat{\alpha} \nu$, δ (Heb.), and $\Sigma \alpha \tau \alpha \nu \hat{\alpha} s$, $\hat{\alpha}$, the Adversary, Satan, the Heb. proper name for the Devil, διάβολος; met., for one who would do (consciously or unconsciously) the work of the Adversary, Matt. xvi. 23; Mark viii. 33. Syn. 53.

σάτον, ου, τό (see μόδιος), a seah, a measure equal to a modius and a half, Matt. xiii. 33; Luke xiii. 21.*

Σαῦλος, ov, ò, Saul, the apostle, generally in this form (see $\Sigma \alpha o i \lambda$).

σβέννυμι, σβέσω, (I) to extinguish, to quench; (2) fig., to restrain.

σεατοῦ, $\hat{\eta}$ s, οῦ (only masc. in N.T.), a reflex. pron., of thyself; dat., $\sigma \epsilon \alpha \nu \tau \hat{\varphi}$, to thyself; acc., σεαυτόν, thyself.

σεβάζομαι, dep., pass., to stand in awe

of, to worship. Syn. 36.

σέβασμα, ατος, τό, an object of religious worship, Acts xvii. 23; 2 Thess. ii. 4.*

σεβαστός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, venerated, august, a title of the Cæsars, Augustus, Acts Hence, secondarily, XXV. 21, 25. Augustan, imperial, Acts xxvii. 1.*

σέβομαι, dep., to reverence, to worship God, Mark vii. 7; οι σεβόμενοι, the devout, "proselytes of the gate," Acts xvii. 17. Syn. 36.

σειρά, âs, ἡ, a chain, 2 Pet. ii. 4 (W. H.

read following).*

σειρός, ôυ, ò, a pit, 2 Pet. ii. 4 (W. H.).* σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shaking, as an earthquake, Matt. xxiv. 7; a storm at sea, Matt. viii. 24.

σείω, σω, to shake; fig., to agitate.

Σεκοῦνδος, ου, ὁ (Lat.), Secundus, Acts xx. 4.*

Σελεύκεια, as, ἡ, Seleucia, Acts xiii. 4.*

σελήνη, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, the moon.

σεληνιάζομαι, to be lunatic, to suffer from periodical disease, as epilepsy, Matt. iv. 24, xvii. 15.*

Σεμεί, ὁ (Heb.), Shimei, Luke iii. 26.* σεμίδαλις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, flour, Rev. xviii. 13.*

σεμνός, ή, $\delta \nu$, (I) venerable, serious, of men, I Tim. iii. 8, II; Tit. ii. 2; (2) honourable, of acts, Phil. iv. 8.*

σεμνότης, τητος, $\dot{η}$, dignity, seriousness, 1 Tim. ii. 2, iii. 4; Tit. ii. 7.* Σέργιος, ov, o, Sergius, Acts xiii. 7.*

 $\Sigma \hat{\eta} \theta$, \hat{o} (Heb.), Seth, Luke iii. 38.* Σήμ, ὁ (Heb.), Shem, Luke iii. 36.*

σημαίνω, $\alpha \nu \hat{\omega}$, Ist aor. $\epsilon \sigma \dot{\eta} \mu \bar{\alpha} \nu \alpha$, to

signify, intimate.

σημείον, ου, τό, a sign, that by which a thing is known, a token, an indication, of Divine presence and power, I Cor. xiv. 22; Luke xxi. 7, 11. especially, a miracle, whether real or unreal. Syn. 54.

σημειόω, $\hat{\omega}$, in mid., to mark for oneself,

to note, 2 Thess. iii. 14.*

σήμερον, adv., to-day, at this time, now; ή (ἡμέρα) σήμερον, this very day, Acts xix. 40.

σήπω, to make rotten; and perf. σέσηπα, to become rotten, perish, James v. 2.*

σηρικός, ή, όν (W. Η., σιρικός), adj., silken, neut. as subst., silk, Rev. xviii.

σήs, $\sigma\eta\tau$ όs, δ, α moth, Matt. vi. 19, 20;

Luke xii. 33.*

σητό-βρωτος, ον, moth-eaten, James v. 2.* σθενόω, ω, to strengthen, to confirm, I Pet. v. 10.*

σιαγών, όνος, ή, the cheek or jawbone.

Matt. v. 39; Luke vi. 29.*

σιγάω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to keep silence; to keep secret, Luke ix. 36; pass., to be concealed, Rom. xvi. 25.

σιγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, silence, Acts xxi. 40; Rev.

viii. I.

σιδήρεος, $\epsilon \alpha$, $\epsilon o \nu$, contr., δv , δv , δv , δv , δv of iron, Acts xii. 10, Rev.*

σίδηρος, ου, ὁ, iron, Rev. xviii. 12.*

Σιδών, $\hat{\omega}$ νος, $\dot{\eta}$, Sidon.

Σιδώνιος, ία, όν, Sidonian, inhabitant of

σικάριος, ίου, ὁ (Lat.), an assassin, Acts xxi. 38.*

σίκερα, τό (Heb., Aram. form), strong drink, Luke i. 15.*

Σίλας, dat. q, acc. αν, δ, Silas, contr. from Silvanus.

Σιλουανός, $ο\hat{v}$, \dot{o} , Silvanus.

Σιλωάμ, ὁ, Siloam or Siloah, Luke xiii. 4; John ix. 7, 11.*

σιμικίνθιον, ίου, τό (Lat., semicinctium), an apron, worn by artisans, Acts xix.

Σίμων, ωνος, δ, Simon. Nine persons of the name appear to be mentioned: (1) the Apostle Peter; (2) the Apostle Zelotes; (3) brother of Jesus, Mark vi. 3; (4) Simon of Cyrene; (5) father of Judas Iscariot; (6) a "certain Pharisee," Luke vii. 40; (7) Simon the leper, Matt. xxvi. 6; (8) Simon Magus, Acts viii. 9; (9) Simon the tanner, Acts ix. 43. Possibly (2) and (3) were identical; see also (6) and (7).

Σινα, τό (Heb.), Sinai.

σίναπι, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\tau \delta$, mustard, mustard-seed. σινδών, $\delta v o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, linen, a linen cloth.

σινιάζω, to sift, as corn, to prove by trials and afflictions, Luke xxii. 31.*

σιρικός. See σηρικός.

σιτευτός, ή, όν, fed with corn, fatted, Luke xv. 23, 27, 30.*

σιτίον, ου, τό, grain, corn, Acts vii. 12 (W. H.).*

σιτιστός, ή, όν, fed, nourished; τὰ σιτιστά, fatlings, Matt. xxii. 4.*

σιτο-μέτριον, ίου, τό, a corn-ration, Luke xii. 42.*

σιτος, ου, ὁ, wheat, corn; τὰ σίτα, grain.

Σιχάρ. See Συχάρ.

- Σιών, ὁ or τό, Sion, the mountain; met. (fem.), for the city Jerusalem; and fig.. for the church, the spiritual Jerusalem.
- σιωπάω, ῶ, ήσω, to be silent, whether voluntarily or from dumbness; to become still, as the sea, Mark iv. 39.

σκανδαλίζω, ίσω, to cause to stumble, pervert, to grieve (acc.); pass., to stumble, to be provoked, to be indignant.

σκάνδαλον, ου, τό, a snare, a stumblingblock; fig., a cause of offence or perversion.

σκάπτω, ψω, to dig, Luke vi. 48, xiii. 8, xvi. 3.*

σκάφη, ης, ἡ, a boat, a skiff (as excavated from a tree), Acts xxvii. 16, 30, 32.*

σκέλος, ους, τό, the leg, John xix. 31, 32, 33.*

σκέπασμα, ατος, τό, clothing, I Tim. vi. 8.*

Σκευας, α, δ, Sceva, Acts xix. 14.*

σκευή, η̂s, η΄, furniture, fittings, Acts xxvii. 19.*

σκεῦος, ους, τό, (I) a vessel or utensil, to contain a liquid, or for any other purpose; fig., of recipients generally, a vessel of mercy, of wrath, Rom. ix. 23, 32; an instrument by which anything is done; domestic goods, Matt. xii. 29; of a ship, the gear, Acts xxvii. 17; fig., of God's servants, Acts ix. 15; 2 Cor. iv. 7.

σκηνή, η̂s, η, a tent, an abode or dwelling, the tabernacle reared in the wilderness, an idolatrous tabernacle.

σκηνο-πηγία, as, η (lit., tent-fixing), the feast of tabernacles, John vii. 2.*

σκηνο-ποιός, ου, ο, a tent-maker. Acts xviii. 3.*

σκήνος, ους, τό, α tent; fig., of the human body, 2 Cor. v. 1, 4.*

σκηνόω, ῶ, ώσω, to frame or spread a tent, Rev. vii. 15; met., to dwell, John i. 14; Rev. xii. 12, xiii. 6, xxi. 3.*

σκήνωμα, ατος, τό, a tent pitched, a dwelling, Acts vii. 46; fig., of the body,

2 Pet. i. 13, 14.

σκία, âs, ἡ, (1) a shadow, a thick darkness, Matt. iv. 16 (LXX.); (2) a faint delineation, Col. ii. 17. Syn. 56.

σκιρτάω, ῶ, ήσω, to leap for joy, exult,

Luke i. 41, 44, vi. 23.

σκληρο-καρδία, as, ἡ, hardness of heart, perverseness, Matt. xix. 8; Mark x. 5; xvi. 14.*

σκληρός, ά, όν, hard, violent, as the wind, James iii. 4; fig., grievous, painful, Acts ix. 5 (W. H. omit), xxvi. 14; Jude 15; stern, severe, Matt. xxv. 24; John vi. 60.*

σκληρότης, τητος, ή, fig., hardness of heart, obstinacy, Rom. ii. 5.*

σκληρο-τράχηλος, ον, hard- or stiff-necked;

fig., perverse, Acts vii. 51.*

σκληρύνω, υνῶ, fig., to make hard, to harden, as the heart, Rom. ix. 18; Heb. iii. 8, 15, iv. 7; mid., to harden oneself, to become obdurate, Acts xix. 9; Heb. iii. 13.*

σκολιός, ά, όν, crooked, Luke iii. 5; fig., perverse, morose, Acts ii. 40; Phil. ii.

15; 1 Pet. ii. 18.*

σκόλοψ, οπος, δ, a thorn; fig., a sharp infliction, 2 Cor. xii. 7.*

σκοπέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (1) to look at, to regard attentively; (2) to take heed (acc.), beware $(\mu \dot{\eta})$.

σκοπός, οῦ, ὁ, a mark aimed at, a goal; κατὰ σκοπόν, in accordance with the goal, i.e., aiming straight at it, Phil. iii. 14.*

σκορπίζω, σω, to disperse, to scatter abroad, as frightened sheep, John x. 12; to distribute alms, 2 Cor. ix. 9.

σκορπίος, lov, δ , a scorpion.

σκοτεινός, ή, όν, dark, Matt. vi. 23; Luke xi. 34, 36.* σκοτία, as, ή, darkness, Matt. x. 27; fig., spiritual darkness.

σκοτίζω, σω, in pass., to be darkened, as the sun, Matt. xiii. 24; fig., as the mind, Rom. i. 21.

σκότος, ους, τό (masc. only in Heb. xii. 18, where W. H. read ζόφος), darkness, physical, Matt. xxvii. 45; moral, John iii. 19.

σκοτόω, ω̂, pass. only, to be darkened, Eph. iv. 18; Rev. ix. 2 (W. H.), xvi. 10.*

σκύβαλον, ου, τό (perhaps from κυσὶ βάλλειν, to cast to the dogs), refuse, dregs, Phil. iii. 8.*

Σκύθης, ου, ὁ, a Scythian, as typical of the uncivilised, Col. iii. 11.*

σκυθρ-ωπός, δν, sad-countenanced, stern, grim, Matt. vi. 16; Luke xxiv. 17.*

σκύλλω, λώ, pass., perf., ἔσκυλμαι, to trouble, harass, tire, Matt. ix. 36 (W. H.); Mark v. 35; Luke vii. 6, viii. 29.*

σκῦλον, ου, τό, spoil taken from a foe, Luke xi. 22.*

σκωληκό-βρωτος, ον, eaten by worms, Acts xii. 23.*

σκώληξ, ηκος, ό, a gnawing worm, Mark ix. 44 (W. H. omit), 46 (W. H. omit), 48.*

σμαράγδινος, ίνη, ινον, made of emerald, Rev. iv. 3.*

σμάραγδος, ου, ὁ, an emerald, Rev. xxi.

σμύρνα, ης, ἡ, myrrh, Matt. ii. 11; John xix. 39.*

Σμύρνα, ης, ή, Smyrna.

Σμυρναίος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, one of Smyrna, a Smyrnaan, Rev. ii. 8 (not W. H.).*

σμυρνίζω, to mingle with myrrh, Mark xv. 23.*

Σόδομα, ων, τά, Sodom.

Σολομών or -μων, ωντοs or ωνοs, Solomon.

σορός, οῦ, ἡ, a bier, an open coffin, Luke vii. 14.*

σός, σή, σόν, a poss. pron., thy, thine (see §§ 56, 255).

σουδάριον, ίου, τό (Lat.), a napkin, handkerchief.

Σουσάννα, ης, ή, Susanna, Luke viii.

σοφία, as, ή, wisdom, insight, skill, human, Luke xi. 31; or divine, I Cor. i. 21, 24.

σοφίζω, ίσω, to make wise, to enlighten, 2 Tim. iii. 15; pass., to be devised skilfully, 2 Pet. i. 16.*

σοφός, ή, όν, wise, either (1) in action,
(2) in acquirement, learned, skilful,
able; (3) in philosophy, profound.

Σπανία, as, ἡ, Spain, Rom. xv. 24, 28.* σπαράσσω, ξω, to tear, to convulse, to throw into spasms, Mark i. 26, ix. 20 (not W. H.), 26; Luke ix. 39."

σπαργανόω, ω̂, ώσω, perf., pass., part., ἐσπαργανωμένος, to swathe, to wrap in swaddling clothes, Luke ii. 7, 12.*

σπαταλάω, ω, ήσω, to live extravagantly or luxuriously, I Tim. v. 6; James v. 5.*

σπάω, ω̂, άσω, mid., to draw, to draw out, as a sword, Mark xiv. 47; Acts xvi. 27.*

σπεῖρα, ης, ἡ, (I) a band or cohort of soldiers, the tenth part of a legion, Acts x. I; (2) a military guard, John xviii. 3, 12.

σπείρω, σπερῶ, Ist aor., ἔσπειρα; perf., pass., ἔσπαρμαι; 2nd aor., pass., ἐσπάρην, to sow or scatter, as seed; to spread or scatter, as the word of God. Applied to giving alms, 2 Cor. ix. 6; to burial, I Cor. xv. 42, 43; and to spiritual effort generally, Gal. vi. 8.

σπεκουλάτωρ, ορος, ὁ (Lat.), α bodyguardsman, a soldier in attendance upon royalty, Mark vi. 27. (See § 154, c.)*

σπένδω, to pour out, as a drink offering, to offer in sacrifice, Phil. ii. 17; 2 Tim. iv. 6.*

σπέρμα, ατος, τό, a seed, produce, Matt. xiii. 24-38; children, offspring, posterity, John vii. 42; a remnant, Rom. ix. 29.

σπερμο-λόγος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, α trifler, Acts xvii. 18; i.e., one who picks up trifles, as birds do seed.*

σπεύδω, σω, (1) to hasten, intrans., often adding to another verb the notion of speed, Luke xix. 5, 6; (2) to desire earnestly (acc.), 2 Pet. iii. 12.

σπήλαιον, ου, τό, a cave, a den, Heb. xi. 38. σπιλάς, άδος, ή, a rock, occasioning shipwreck; of false teachers, a hidden rock (R.V.), Jude 12.*

σπίλος, ου, a spot; fig., a blot, Eph. v. 27; 2 Pet. ii. 13.* σπιλόω, ῶ, to stain, to contaminate,
James iii. 6; Jude 23.*

σπλάγχνα, ων, τά, bowels, only Acts i. 18; elsewhere, fig., the affections, compassion, the heart, as Col. iii. 12; I John iii. 17.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, dep., with 1st aor., pass., $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\pi\lambda\alpha\gamma\chi\nu\iota\sigma\theta\eta\nu$, to feel compassion, to have pity on (gen., or $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota$, dat. or acc., once $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$, Matt. ix. 36).

σπόγγος, ου, ὁ, α sponge, Matt. xxvii. 48; Mark xv. 36; John xix. 29.*

σποδός, οῦ, ἡ, ashes, Matt. xi. 21; Luke x. 13; Heb. xi. 13.*

σπορά, âs, ή, seed, 1 Pet. i. 23.*

σπόριμος, όν, sown; neut. plur., τὰ σπόριμα, cornfields, Matt. xii. I; Mark ii. 23; Luke vi. I.*

σπόρος, ου, δ, seed for sowing.

σπουδάζω, άσω, to hasten, to give diligence, to be in earnest (with inf.).

σπουδαίος, αία, αίον, diligent, earnest, 2 Cor. viii. 17, 22; * adv., -ως, earnestly, Luke vii. 4; 2 Tim. i. 17 (W. H.); Tit. iii. 13; * compar. advs., σπουδαιότερον, 2 Tim. i. 17 (not W. H.), and -τέρως, Phil. ii. 28.*

σπουδή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (I) speed, haste; (2) diligence, earnestness. Syn. 11.

σπυρίς (W. H., σφυρίς), ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, α basket. Syn. 69.

στάδιον, ου, τό, plur. στάδιοι, οἱ, (I) α stadium, the eighth part of a Roman mile, John xi. 18; (2) α racecourse, for public games, I Cor. ix. 24.

στάμνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, an urn or vase, for the manna, Heb. ix. 4.*

στασιαστής, ου, δ, an insurgent, Mark xv. 7 (W. H.).*

στάσις, εως, ἡ (ἴστημι), a standing, lit. only Heb. ix. 8; elsewhere, a riot, sedition, contention, Mark xv. 7; Acts xv. 2.

στατήρ, ηρος, masc., α stater, a silver coin equal to the δίδραχμον (which see), Matt. xvii. 27.*

σταυρός, οῦ, ὁ, α cross; met., often of Christ's death.

σταυρόω, ῶ, ώσω, to fix to the cross, to crucify; fig., to mortify, destroy, the corrupt nature.

σταφυλή, ης, η, a grape, a cluster or bunch of grapes, Matt. vii. 16 (W. H. plur.); Luke vi. 44; Rev. xiv. 18.*

στάχυς, vos, ò, an ear of corn, Matt.

xii. 1; Mark ii. 23, iv. 28; Luke vi.

Στάχυς, vos, δ, Stachys, Rom. xvi. 9.*
στέγη, ης, ἡ (lit., a cover), a flat roof of a house, Matt. viii. 8; Mark ii. 4;
Luke vii. 6.*

στέγω, to cover, to conceal, to bear with, I Cor. ix. 12, xiii. 7; I Thess. iii.

στείρος, α, ον, barren, not bearing children, Luke i. 7, 36, xxiii. 29; Gal. iv. 27.*

στέλλω, to set, arrange; hence, to set close together, repress, check; and so in mid., to avoid, 2 Cor. viii. 20; to withdraw from (ἀπό), 2 Thess. iii. 6.*

στέμμα, ατος, τό, α crown, a garland, Acts xiv. 12. Svn. 67.*

Acts xiv. 13. Syn. 67.*
στεναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a groaning, Acts vii.
34; Rom. viii. 26.*

στενάζω, ξω, to groan, expressing grief, anger, or desire.

στενός, ή, όν, narrow, strait, Matt. vii. 13, 14; Luke xiii. 24.*

στενο-χωρέω, ω, in pass., to be straitened, to be distressed, 2 Cor. iv. 8, vi. 12.*

στενο-χωρία, as, ή, great distress or straits, Rom. ii. 9, viii. 35; 2 Cor. vi. 4, xii. 10.*

στερεός, ά, όν, solid, as food, Heb. v. 12, 14; fig., firm, stedfast, I Pet. v. 9; 2 Tim. ii. 19.*

στερεόω, ω̂, ωσω, to strengthen, confirm, establish, Acts iii. 7, 16, xvi. 5.*

στερέωμα, ατος, τό, firmness, constancy, Col. ii. 5.*

Στεφανάς, â, ò, Stephanas.

στέφανος, ου, ὁ, a crown, a garland, of royalty, of victory in the games, of festal joy; often used fig. Syn. 67.

Στέφανος, ου, ὁ, Stephen, Acts vi., vii. στεφανόω, ῶ, ώσω, to crown, to adorn, to decorate, 2 Tim. ii. 5; Heb. ii. 7, 9.*

στήθος, ous, τό, the breast.

στήκω (ἴστημι, ἔστηκα), to stand, in the attitude of prayer, Mark xi. 25; generally, to stand firm, stand fast, as Rom. xiv. 4; I Cor. xvi. 13; Gal. v. I.

στηριγμός, οῦ, ὁ, firmness, fixedness, 2 Pet. iii. 17.*

στηρίζω, ίξω or ίσω, pass., perf., ἐστήριγμαι, (1) to fix, to set firmly, Luke ix. 51, xvi. 26; (2) to strengthen, to confirm, to support, as Luke xxii. 32; Rom. i. 11. στιβάς. See στοιβάς.

στίγμα, $a \tau os$, τb , a mark or brand, Gal. vi. 17; of the tokens of the Apostle's sufferings for Christ.*

στιγμή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a point of time, an instant,

Luke iv. 5.*

στίλβω, to shine, to glisten, to be resplen-

dent, Mark ix. 3.

στοά, âs, ἡ, a colonnade, a portico, a porch, John v. 2, x. 23; Acts iii. 11, v. 12.*

στοιβάς, άδος, ή (W. Η., στιβάς), α bough, a branch of a tree, Mark xi. 8.*

στοιχεια, ων, τά, elements, rudiments, Gal. iv. 3, 9; Col. ii. 8, 20; Heb. v. 12; 2 Pet. iii. 10, 12.*

στοιχέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\eta\sigma\omega$, to walk, always fig. of conduct; to walk in (local dat.), Acts xxi. 24; Rom. iv. 21; Gal. v. 25, vi. 16; Phil. iii. 16.*

στολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, a robe, i.e., the long outer garment which was a mark of distinc-

tion, Luke xv. 22.

στόμα, ατοs, τό, (I) the mouth, generally; hence, (2) speech, speaking; used of testimony, Matt. xviii. 16; eloquence or power in speaking, Luke xxi. 15; (3) applied to an opening in the parched earth, Rev. xii. 16; (4) the edge or point of a sword, Luke xxi. 24.

στόμαχος, ου, ὁ, the stomach, I Tim.

v. 23.

στρατεία, as, ή, warfare, military service; of Christian warfare, 2 Cor. x. 4; I Tim. i. 18.*

στράτευμα, ατος, τδ, (1) $an \ army$; (2) adetachment of troops, Acts xxiii. 10,

27; plur., Luke xxiii. 11.

στρατεύομαι, σομαι, dep. mid., to wage war; fig., of the warring of lusts against the soul, James iv. I; to serve as a soldier, of Christian work, I Tim. i. 18; 2 Tim. ii. 4.

στρατ-ηγός, οῦ, ὁ (ἄγω), (Ι) α leader of an army, a general; (2) a magistrate or ruler, Acts xvi. 20-38; (3) the captain of the temple, Luke xxii. 4, 52; Acts

iv. 1, v. 24, 26.*

στρατιά, âs, $\dot{\eta}$, an army; met., a host of angels, Luke ii. 13; the host of

heaven, Acts vii. 42.*

στρατιώτης, ου, ό, a soldier, as Matt. viii. 9; fig., of Christian teachers, 2 Tim. ii. 3.

στρατο-λογέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to collect or levy an army, to enlist troops, 2 Tim. ii. 4.*

στρατοπέδ-άρχης, ov, o, the prefect, or commander of the emperor's guards, Acts xxviii. 16 (W. H. omit).*

στρατόπεδον, ου, τό, an encamped army,

a host, Luke xx1. 20.*

στρεβλόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to rack, to pervert, to wrest, as words from their proper meaning, 2 Pet. iii. 16.*

στρέφω, $\psi \omega$, 2nd aor. pass. $\epsilon \sigma \tau \rho \alpha \phi \eta \nu$, to turn, trans., Matt. v. 39; Rev. xi. 6 (to change into, els); intrans., Acts vii. 42; mostly in pass., to turn oneself, John XX. 14; to be converted, to be changed in mind and conduct, Matt. xviii. 3.

στρηνιάω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\delta \sigma \omega$, to live voluptuously,

Rev. xviii. 7, 9.*

στρήνος, ους, τό, profligate luxury, voluptuousness, revel, riot, Rev. xviii. 3.*

στρουθίον, ίου, τό (dim. of σ τρουθός), asmall bird, a sparrow, Matt. x. 29, 31;

Luke xii. 6, 7.*

στρωννύω or -ννυμι, στρώσω, pass., perf., ἔστρωμαι, to strew, Matt. xxi. 8; to make a bed, Acts ix. 34; pass., to be strewed or covered, i.e., the couches at table with the usual tapestries; hence, ἀνάγαιον ἐστρωμένον, an upper room furnished, Mark xiv. 15; Luke xxii. 12.

στυγητός, όν, hateful, odious, Tit. iii. 3.* στυγνάζω, άσω, to become gloomy, Mark x. 22; of the sky, Matt. xvi. 3.

στύλος, ου, ο, a pillar, Gal. ii. 9; 1 Tim.

iii. 15; Rev. iii. 12, x. 1.*

στωϊκός, ή, όν, stoic, plur., the Stoics (philosophers of the Porch, στοά), Acts xvii. 18.*

σύ, σοῦ, σοί, σέ, plur., ὑμεῖς, thou, ye, the pers. pron. of second person (see § 53).

συγγ. In some words commencing thus, W. H. prefer the unassimilated form

συγ-γένεια, as, ή, kindred, family, Luke

i. 61; Acts vii. 3, 14.*

συγ-γενής, ές, akin, as subst., a kinsman, relative, a fellow-countryman, Rom. ix. 3.

συγ-γενίς, ίδος, ή, a kinswoman, Luke i. 36

(W. H.).*

 $\dot{\eta}$, permission, leave, συγ-γνώμη, ης, I Cor. v ii. 6.

συγκ. Inwords commencing thus, W. H. prefer the unassimilated form συνκ-.

συγ-κάθ-ημαι, to be seated with (dat. or μετά, gen.), Mark xiv. 54; Acts xxvi. 30, *

συγ-καθίζω, σω, (I) to cause to sit down with, Eph. ii. 6; (2) to sit down together, Luke xxii. 55.

συγ-κακο-παθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to suffer evil or hardship with, to be partaker of hardship, 2 Tim. i. 8, ii. 3 (W. H.).*

συγ-κακουχέω, to suffer hardship with, Heb. xi. 25.*

συγ-καλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, έσω, to call together; mid., to call together to oneself.

συγ-καλύπτω, $\psi \omega$, to conceal closely, to hide wholly, Luke xii. 2.*

συγ-κάμπτω, $\psi \omega$, to bow down wholly, to oppress, Rom. xi. 10 (LXX.).*

συγ-κατα-βαίνω, to go down with any one, as from Jerusalem to Cæsarea, Acts xxv. 5.*

συγ-κατά-θεσις, εως, ή, consent, agreement, 2 Cor. vi. 16.*

συγ-κατα-τίθημι, in mid., to give a vote with, to assent to (dat.), Luke xxiii. 51.*

συγ-κατα-ψηφίζω, in pass., to be voted or classed with (μετά), Acts i. 26.*

συγ-κεράννυμι, άσω, Ist aor., συνεκέρασα; pass., perf., συγκέκραμαι, to mix with, to temper, I Cor. xii. 24; pass., to be mixed with, Heb. iv. 2.

συγ-κινέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to move together, to put into commotion, stir up, Acts vi.

συγ-κλείω, σω, to inclose, to shut in, as fishes in a net, Luke v. 6; to shut one up into (ϵis) or under ($i\pi \delta$, acc.) something, to make subject to, Rom. xi. 32; Gal. iii. 22, 23.*

συγ-κληρονόμος, ου, ο, a joint-heir, i.e., a joint possessor or co-partner, Rom. viii. 17; Eph. iii. 6; Heb. xi. 9; 1 Pet. iii. 7.

συγ-κοινωνέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be a joint partaker with, have fellowship with, Eph. v. 11; Phil. iv. 14; Rev. xviii. 4.*

συγ-κοινωνός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, α partaker with, a co-partner, an associate.

συγ-κομίζω, to bear away together, as in burying a corpse, Acts viii. 2.*

συγ-κρίνω, ινώ, to place together in order to judge of, to compare (acc., dat.), to estimate or explain by comparison, I Cor. ii. 13; 2 Cor. x. 12.*

συγ-κύπτω, to be bowed together or bent

double, Luke xiii. 11.*

συγκυρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a coincidence, a concurrence; κατά συγκυρίαν, by chance, Luke x. 31.

συγ-χαίρω, 2nd aor. in pass. form, συνεχάρην, to rejoice with (dat.), Luke i. 58, xv. 6, 9; 1 Cor. xii. 26, xiii. 6; Phil. ii. 17, 18.*

συγ-χέω(f), also συγχύω and συγχύνω, perf., pass., συγκέχυμαι, to confound, confuse, i.e., (1) to startle, amaze, Acts ii. 6; (2) to stir up, to throw into confusion, Acts xix. 32, xxi. 27, 31; (3) to confute in argument, Acts ix. 22.

συγ-χράομαι, ωμαι, to have fellowship or dealings with (dat.), John iv. 9.*

σύγ-χυσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, confusion, commotion, uproar, Acts xix. 29.*

σν-ζάω, $\hat{ω}$, $\acute{η}σω$, to live together with (dat.), Rom. vi. 8; 2 Cor. vii. 3; 2 Tim. ii. 11.

συ-ζεύγνυμι, 1st aor. συνέζευξα, to conjoin (acc.), to unite, as man and wife, Matt. xix. 6; Mark x. 9.*

συ-ζητέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to ask one another, to discuss, dispute, with dat., or $\pi \rho \delta s$, acc.

συ-ζήτησις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, questioning, disputation, Acts xv. 2 (W. H., ζήτησις), 7 (W. H., ζήτησις), xxviii. 29 (W. H. omit).*

συ-ζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, a disputer, as the Greek sophists, I Cor. i. 20.*

σύ-ζυγος, ου, ο, η, a yoke-fellow, a coadjutor, Phil. iv. 3 (possibly a proper name, Syzygus).*

συ-ζωο-ποιέω, ω, Ist aor. συνεζωοποίησα, to make alive with, to quicken together with, Eph. ii. 5; Col. ii. 13.*

συκάμινος, ου, ή, a sycamore-tree, Luke xvii. 6. '

συκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$ (contr. from - $\dot{\epsilon}$ a), α fig-tree. συκο-μωραία, as, $\dot{\eta}$ (W. H., - $\dot{\epsilon}$ a), a sycamore-tree, Luke xix. 4.*

σῦκον, ov, τb , α fig.

συκο-φαντέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to accuse falsely, to defraud, Luke iii. 14, xix. 8 (gen. pers., acc. thing).*

συλ-αγωγέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to plunder, to make a prey of, Col. ii. 8.4

συλάω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to rob, to plunder, 2 Cor. xi. 8.*

συλλ. In words commencing thus, W. H. prefer the unassimilated form $\sigma \nu \nu \lambda$.

συλ-λαλέω, Ist aor. συνελάλησα, to converse with (dat.), $\mu\epsilon\tau\dot{a}$ (gen.), $\pi\rho\delta s$ (acc.), Matt. xvii. 2; Mark ix. 4; Luke iv. 36, ix. 30, xxii. 4; Acts xv. 12.*

συλ-λαμβάνω, συλλήψομαι, συνείληφα, συνέλαβον, (1) to take together, to catch, to seize; (2) to conceive, as a female; (3) mid., apprehend (acc.), to help (dat.).

συλ-λέγω, $\xi \omega$, to collect, to gather.

συλ-λογίζομαι, σομαι, to reckon together, to deliberate, Luke xx. 5.*

συλ-λυπέομαι, οῦμαι, pass., to be greatly grieved (ἐπί, dat.), Mark iii. 5.

συμβ-, συμμ-, συμ π -, συμφ-. In some words commencing thus, W. H. prefer the unassimilated form $\sigma \nu \beta$, $\sigma \nu \mu$, $\sigma \nu \nu \pi$ -, $\sigma \nu \nu \phi$ -.

συμ-βαίνω, -βήσομαι, and aor. συνέβην, to happen, to befall, to occur; perf.,

part., $\tau \delta$ $\sigma \nu \mu \beta \epsilon \beta \eta \kappa \delta s$, an event.

συμ-βάλλω, 2nd aor. συνέβαλον, to put together, hence, to ponder, Luke ii. 19; to come up with, to encounter, with or without hostile intent (dat.), Luke xiv. 31; Acts xvii. 18, xx. 14; mid., to confer, consult with, Acts iv. 15; to contribute, help to (dat.), Acts xviii. 27.*

συμ-βασιλεύω, $\sigma\omega$, to reign with, I Cor.

iv. 8; 2 Tim. ii. 12.*

συμ-βιβάζω, άσω, (1) to unite, or knit together Col. ii. 2, 19; (2) to put together in reasoning, and so, to conclude, prove, Acts ix. 22; (3) to teach, instruct, I Cor. ii. 16.

συμ-βουλεύω, to advise (dat.), John xviii. 14; Rev. iii. 18; mid., to take counsel together ("va or inf.), Matt. xxvi. 4; John xi. 53 (W. H., βουλεύομαι); Acts

ix. 23.*

συμ-βούλιον, ίου, τό, (I) mutual consultation, united counsel; λαμβάνω, ποιέω συμβούλιον, to take counsel together, Matt. xii. 14, xxii. 15, xxvii. 1, 7, xxviii. 12; Mark iii. 6, xv. 1; (2) a council, a gathering of counsellors, Acts xxv. 12.*

σύμ-βουλος, ov, ov

34.

Συμεών, ὁ (Heb.), Simeon or Simon (see $\Sigma(\mu\omega\nu)$. The Apostle Peter is so called, Acts xv. 14; 2 Pet. i 1; and four others are mentioned: (1) Luke ii. 25, 34; (2) Luke iii. 30; (3) Acts xiii. 1; (4) Rev. vii. 7.*

συμ-μαθητής, οῦ, ὁ, α fellow-disciple, John

συμ-μαρτυρέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to bear witness together with, to testify along with, Rom. ii. 15, viii. 16, ix. 1; Rev. xxii. 18 (not W. H.).

συμ-μερίζω, in mid., to divide with, partake with (dat.), I Cor. ix. 13.*

συμ-μέτοχος, ον, jointly partaking, Eph. iii. 6, v. 7.*

συμ-μιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, a joint-imitator, a cofollower, Phil. iii. 17.*

συμ-μορφίζω. See συμμορφόω.

σύμ-μορφος, ον, conformed to, gen., Rom. viii. 29; dat., Phil. iii. 21.

συμ-μορφόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to conform to (dat.), Phil. iii. 10 (W. Η., συμμορφίζω, in same sense).*

συμ-παθέω, ω, ήσω, to sympathise with (dat.), Heb. iv. 15, x. 34.

συμ-παθής, és, sympathising, compassionate, 1 Pet. iii. 8.*

συμ-παρα-γίνομαι, to come together $(to, \epsilon\pi i,$ acc.), Luke xxiii. 48; to stand by one, to support (dat.), 2 Tim. iv. 16 (W. H., π aρα γ ίνομαι).*

συμ-παρα-καλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, in pass., to be com-

forted together, Rom. i. 12.

συμ-παρα-λαμβάνω, 2nd aor. συμπαρέλαβον, to take with oneself, as companion, Acts xii. 25, xv. 37, 38; Gal. ii. 1.*

συμ-παρα-μένω, to remain or continue with (dat.), Phil. i. 25 (W. H., παρα- $\mu \epsilon \nu \omega$).

συμ-πάρ-ειμι, to be present with, Acts XXV. 24.

συμ-πάσχω, to suffer together with, Rom. viii. 17; 1 Cor. xii. 26.*

συμ-πέμπω, to send with, 2 Cor. viii. 18, 22.*

συμ-περι-λαμβάνω, Acts xx. 10.*

συμ-πίνω, and aor. συνέπιον, to drinkwith, Acts x. 41.*

συμ-πίπτω, to fall together, Luke vi. 49 (W. H.).

συμ-πληρόω, $\hat{\omega}$, to fill, to fill up, to fill fully, Luke viii. 23; pass., to be fully come, Luke ix. 51; Acts ii. 1.*

συμ-πνίγω, to choke, as weeds do plants, Matt. xiii. 22; Mark iv. 7; Luke viii. 14; to throng, to suffocate by crowding, to throng upon (acc.), Luke viii. 42.*

συμ-πολίτης, ου, δ, a fellow-citizen, Eph. ii. 19.*

συμ-πορεύομαι, (I) to accompany, to go with (dat.), Luke vii. II, xiv. 25, xxiv. 15; (2) intrans., to come together. to assemble, Mark x. 1.*

συμ-πόσιον, ου, τό $(\pi i \nu \omega)$, a table party. a festive company, a feast; Mark vi. 39, συμπόσια συμπόσια, by companies.*

συμ-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ, a fellow-eider, I Pet. v. I."

συμ-φάγω. See συνεσθίω.

συμ-φέρω, Ist aor., συνήνεγκα, to bring together, to collect, only Acts xix. 19; generally intrans., and often impers., to conduce to, to be profitable to, I Cor. x. 23; 2 Cor. xii. I; part., τὸ συμφέρον, good, profit, advantage, I Cor. vii. 35.

σύμ-φημι, to assent to, Rom. vii. 16.* σύμ-φορος, α, ον, profitable, 1 Cor. vii. 35,

x. 33 (W. H., for συμφέρον).*

συμ-φυλέτης, ου, δ, one of the same tribe, a fellow-countryman, I Thess. ii. 14.*

σύμ-φὕτος, ον, grown together, planted together, united with (R.V.), Rom. vi. 5.*

συμ-φύω, pass., 2nd aor., part., συμφυείς, pass., to grow at the same time,

Luke viii. 7.*

- συμ-φωνέω, ῶ, ήσω, to agree with, agree together, arrange with (dat., or μετά, gen.), of persons, Matt. xviii. 19, xx. 2, 13; Acts v. 9; of things, to be in accord with, Luke v. 36; Acts xv. 15.*
- συμ-φώνησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, accord, unison, 2 Cor. vi. I 5.*
- συμ-φωνία, as, ή, a concert, or symphony, of instruments, music, Luke xv. 25.*
- σύμ-φωνος, ον, harmonious, agreeing with; ἐκ συμφώνου, by agreement, I Cor. vii. 5.*
- συμ-ψηφίζω, to compute, reckon up, Acts xix. 19.*
- σύμ-ψῦχος, adj., like-minded, Phil. ii. 2.* σύν, a prep. gov. dative, with (see § 296). In composition, σύν denotes association with, or is intensive. The final ν changes to γ , λ , or μ , or is dropped, according to the initial letter of the word with which it is compounded (see § 4, d, 5); but W. H. prefer the unassimilated forms.
- συν-άγω, άξω, (1) to bring together, to gather, to assemble; pass., to be assembled, to come together; (2) to receive hospitably, only Matt. xxv. 35, 38, 43.
- συναγωγή, η̂s, η, an assembly, a congregation, synagogue, either the place, or the people gathered in the place.
- with another, to aid (dat.), Rom. xv. 30.*
- συν-αθλέω, ω, ήσω, to strive together for

(dat. of thing), Phil. i. 27; or with (dat. of person), Phil. iv. 3.*

συν-αθροίζω, σω, to gather or collect together, Acts xii. 12, xix. 25; pass., to throng together, Luke xxiv. 33 (W. H., ἀθροίζω).*

συν-αίρω, to reckon together, to take account with, Matt. xviii. 23, 24;

xxv. 19.*

συν-αιχμάλωτος, ου, ὁ, α fellow-captive or prisoner, Rom. xvi. 7; Col. iv. 10; Philem. 23.*

συν-ακολουθέω, ῶ, ήσω, to follow with, to accompany, Mark v. 37, xiv. 51 (W. H.); Luke xxiii. 49.*

συν-αλίζω, in pass., to be assembled together with (dat.), Acts i. 4.*

συν-αλλάσσω, to reconcile. See συνελαύνω.

συν-ανα-βαίνω, to go up with (dat.), Mark xv. 41; Acts xiii. 31.*

- συν-ανά-κειμαι, to recline with, as at a meal, to sup with (dat.); part., οι συνανακείμενοι, the guests, Mark vi. 22, 26.
- συν-ανα-μίγνυμι, pass., to mingle together with, to keep company with (dat.), I Cor. v. 9, II; 2 Thess. iii. 14.*
- συν-ανα-παύομαι, σομαι, to find rest or refreshment together with (dat.), Rom. xv. 32.*
- συν-αντάω, ῶ, ήσω, (I) to meet with, to encounter (dat.), Luke ix. 37, xxii.

 IO; Acts x. 25; Heb. vii. I, IO;
 (2) of things, to happen to, to befall; τὰ συναντήσοντα, the things that shall befall, Acts xx. 22.*

συν-άντησις, εως, ή, a meeting with, an encountering, Matt. viii. 34 (W. H., ὑπάντησις).*

- συν-αντι-λαμβάνω, mid., lit., to take hold on the other side together with; to assist, help (dat.), Luke x. 40; Rom. viii. 26.*
- συν-απ-άγω, in pass., to be led or carried away in mind, Rom. xii. 16 (see R.V. marg.); Gal. ii. 13; 2 Pet. iii. 17.*
- συν-απο-θνήσκω, to die together with (dat.), Mark xiv. 31; 2 Cor. vii. 3; 2 Tim. ii. 11.*
- συν-απ-όλλυμι, in mid., to perish with (dat.), Heb. xi. 31.*
- συν-απο-στέλλω, to send together (acc.),
 2 Cor. xii. 18.*

συν-αρμο-λογέω, ω, in pass., to be joined fitly or harmoniously together, Eph. ii. 21, iv. 16.*

συν-αρπάζω, σω, to seize, or drag by force (dat.), Luke viii. 29; Acts vi. 12, xix. 29, xxvii. 15.*

συν-αυξάνω, in mid., to grow together, Matt. xiii. 30.*

σύν-δεσμος, ου, δ, that which binds together, a band, a bond, Acts viii. 23; Eph. iv. 3; Col. ii. 19, iii. 14.*

συν-δέω, in pass., to be bound with any one, as fellow-prisoners, Heb. xiii. 3.*

συν-δοξάζω, άσω, to glorify with (σύν),

pass., Rom. viii. 17.*

σύν-δουλος, ου, ὁ, α fellow-slave, α fellowservant, Matt. xviii. 28-33; of ministers, the fellow-servants of Christ, α colleague, Col. i. 7.

συν-δρομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, α running together, α

concourse, Acts xxi. 30.*

συν-εγείρω, ερω, Ist aor., συνήγειρα; pass., συνηγέρθην; to raise together, to raise with, Eph. ii. 6; Col. ii. 12, iii. 1.*

συν-έδριον, ου, τό, a council, a tribunal, Matt. x. 17; specially, the Sanhedrin, the Jewish council of seventy members, presided over by the high priest; the council-hall, where the Sanhedrin met, Acts iv. 15.

ress, the consciousness man has of himself in his relation to God; the conscience, Rom. ii. 15; 1 Pet. ii. 19; the sentence pronounced by the conscience,

2 Cor. iv. 2, v. 11.

συν-είδον, 2nd aor. of obs., present, to be conscious or aware of, to consider, Acts xii. 12, xiv. 6; perf., σύνοιδα, part., συνειδώς, to be privy to a design, Acts v. 2; to be conscious to oneself (dat.) of guilt (acc.), I Cor. v. 4.*

σύν-ειμι, to be with (dat.), Luke ix. 18;

Acts xxii. 11.*

σύν-ειμι (είμι), part., συνίων, to go or come with, to assemble, Luke viii. 4.*

συν-εισ-έρχομαι, to go in, or come in, with any one (dat.), John xviii. 15; to embark with, John vi. 22.*

συν-έκ-δημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-traveller, Acts xix. 29; 2 Cor. viii. 19.*

συν-εκλεκτός, ή, όν, elected together with, 1 Pet. v. 13.*

συν-ελαύνω, -ελάσω, to compel, to persuade (acc. and εis), Acts vii. 26 (W. H., συναλλάσσω).*

συν-επι-μαρτυρέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to bear joint witness,

Heb. ii. 4.*

συν-επι-τίθημι, mid., to join in assailing, Acts xxiv. 9 (W. H., for συντίθημι).*

συν-έπομαι, to attend, to accompany (dat.), Acts xx. 4.*

συν-εργέω, ω, to co-operate with (dat.), to work together, I Cor. xvi. 16; Rom. viii. 28.

συν-εργός, όν, co-working, helping; as a subst., a joint-helper, a co-worker, gen. of person, obj. with είς, or dat., or (met.) gen., 2 Cor. i. 24.

συν-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), to come or go with, to accompany; to come together, to assemble; used also of conjugal intercourse, to come or live together.

συν-εσθίω, 2nd aor. συνέφαγον, to eat with, to live in familiar intercourse with (dat., or μετά, gen.), Luke xv. 2; Acts x. 41, xi. 3; I Cor. v. II; Gal. ii. 12,*

σύν-εσις, εως, ἡ (ἔημι), α putting together, in mind, hence discernment; met., the understanding, the source of discernment.

συν-ετός, ή, δν (ἴημι), intelligent, prudent, wise, Matt. xi. 25; Luke x. 21; Acts

xiii. 7; 1 Cor. i. 19.*

συν-ευ-δοκέω, ω, to approve together; to consent to (dat.), Luke xi. 48; Acts viii. 1, xxii. 20; to be of one mind with (dat.), Rom. i. 32; to be content to (inf.), I Cor. vii. 12, 13.*

συν-ευωχέω, ω, in mid., to feast with, to revel with, 2 Pet. ii. 13; Jude 12.*

συν-εφ-ίστημι, to rise together against (κατά), to attack, Acts xvi. 22.*

συν-έχω, ξω, (1) to press together, constrain; (2) to hold fast, as a prisoner, to stop, as the ears, the mouth; (3) to hem in, Luke viii. 45; (4) pass., to be straitened, or repressed, as by an unaccomplished purpose, Luke xii. 50; (5) to be pressed or occupied with a work, Acts xviii. 5; (6) to be held fast by sickness, Luke iv. 38.

συν-ήδομαι, to delight in (dat.), Rom. vii.

22.*

συν-ήθεια, as, ή, a custom, a usage. John xviii. 39; 1 Cor. viii. 7 (W. H.), xi, 16.*

συν-ηλικιώτης, ov, o, one of the same age, Gal. i. 14.

συν-θάπτω, ψω, 2nd aor., pass., συνετά- $\phi \eta \nu$, in. pass., to be buried with, Rom. vi. 4; Col. ii. 12.*

συν-θλάω, ω, fut., pass., συνθλασθήσομαι, to break, to break in pieces, Matt. xxi. 44; Luke xx. 18.*

συν-θλίβω, to throng, to press closely upon, Mark v. 24, 31.*

συν-θρύπτω, to break down; fig., with καρδίαν, to take away one's fortitude, Acts xxi. 13.*

συν-ίημι, inf., συνιέναι, part., συνιών or συνιείς; fut., συνήσω; Ist aor., συνήκα; to put together, in mind; hence, to consider, understand (acc.), to be aware (öti), to be wise, to attend to $(\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}, dat.)$.

συν-ίστημι, also συνιστάνω and συνιστάω, to place together; to constitute, prove, approve, commend, Gal. ii. 18; Rom. iii. 5, v. 8; perf. and 2nd aor., intrans., to stand together, stand with, Luke ix. 32; Col. i. 17; 2 Pet. iii. 5.

συν-οδεύω, to journey with, to accom-

pany (dat.), Acts ix. 7.*

συν-οδία, as, ή, a company travelling together, a caravan, Luke ii. 44.*

συνοικέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, to dwell together, as in marriage, I Pet. iii. 7.*

συν-οικο-δομέω, in pass., to be built up together, Eph. ii. 22. *

συν-ομιλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to talk with (dat.), Acts X. 27.*

συν-ομορέω, ω, to adjoin (dat.), Acts xviii. 7.

συν-οχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, constraint of mind; hence, distress, disquiet, Luke xxi. 25 ; 2 Cor. ii. 4.*

συν-τάσσω, ξω, to arrange with, to charge, command, Matt. xxi. 6 (W. H.), xxvi. 19, xxvii. 10.*

συν-τέλεια, as, ή, a finishing, a consummation, an end, Matt. xiii. 39, 40, 49, xxiv. 3, xxviii. 20; Heb. ix. 26.*

συν-τελέω, $\hat{\omega}$, έσω, (1) to bring completely to an end, Matt. vii. 28 (W. H., $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega$): Luke iv. 2, 13; Acts xxi. 27; (2) to fulfil, to accomplish, Rom. ix. 28; Mark xiii. 4; Heb. viii. 8.*

συν-τέμνω, to cut short, to bring to swift

fulfilment, Rom. ix. 28.*

συν-τηρέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (I) to preserve safely, to heep safe, Matt. ix. 17; Mark vi. 20; Luke v. 38 (W. H. omit); (2) to lay up in mind, Luke ii. 19.*

συν-τίθημι, in mid., to set or place together, as in agreement between two or more persons, to agree, Luke xxii. 5; John ix. 22; Acts xxiii. 20; to assent, Acts xxiv. 9 (W. H., συνεπιτίθημι).*

συν-τόμως, adv., convisely, briefly, Acts

XXIV. 4.

συν-τρέχω, 2nd aor. συνέδραμον, to run together, as a multitude, Mark vi. 33; Acts iii. II; to run with, (fig.), I Pet. iv. 4.*

συν-τρίβω, $\psi \omega$, 2nd aor., pass., $\sigma v \nu \epsilon$ τρίβην, to break by crushing, to break in pieces, Luke ix. 39; Rom. xvi. 20; pass., perf., part., συντετριμμένος. bruised, Matt. xii. 20.

σύν-τριμμα, ατος, τό, crushing; fig., destruction, Rom. iii. 16 (LXX.).*

σύν-τροφος, ου, δ, one brought up with, α foster-brother, Acts xiii. 1.*

συν-τυγχάνω, 2nd aor. συνέτυχον, to fall in with (dat.), Luke viii. 19.

Συντύχη, ης, η, Syntyche, Phil. iv. 2.* συν-υπο-κρίνομαι, dep., 1st aor., συνυπεκρίθην, to dissemble with, Gal. ii. 13.*

συν-υπ-ουργέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to help together with, 2 Cor. i. 11.*

συν-ωδίνω, to travail in pain together, Rom. viii. 22.*

συν-ωμοσία, as, ή, a conspiracy by oath, Acts xxiii. 13.

Συράκουσαι, ων, ai, Syracuse, Acts xxviii. 12.*

Συρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Syria.

Σύρος, ου, δ, a Syrian, Luke iv. 27.*

Συρο-φοίνισσα (W. Η., Συρο-φοινίκισσα; marg., Σύρα Φοινίκισσα), as, ή, an appellative, a Syrophenician woman. Mark vii. 26.*

Σύρτις, εως, acc. $\iota \nu$, $\dot{\eta}$, (a quicks and) the Syrtis Major, Acts xxvii. 17.*

σύρω, to draw, to drag, John xxi. 8; Acts viii. 3, xiv. 19, xvii. 6; Rev. xii. 4.*

συσ-. In some words commencing thus, W. H. prefer the uncontracted form συνσ-.

συ-σπαράσσω, ξω, to convulse violently (acc.), Mark ix. 20 (W. H.); Luke ix. 42.*

σύσ-σημον, ου, τό, a concerted signal, a token agreed upon, Mark xiv. 44.*

σύσ-σωμος (W. H., σύνσωμος), ον, united in the same body; fig., of Jews and Gentiles, in one church, Eph. iii. 6.*

συ-στασιαστής, ου, ὁ, a fellow-insurgent (W. H., στασιαστής), Mark xv. 7.*

συ-στατικός, ή, όν, commendatory, 2 Cor. iii. I.*

συ-σταυρόω, ω̂, to crucify together with (acc. and dat.); lit., as Matt. xxvii.

44; fig., as Gal. ii. 19.

συ-στέλλω (see στέλλω),(1) to wrap round, to swathe, as a dead body, Acts v. 6; (2) to contract, perf., pass., part., contracted, shortened, I Cor. vii. 29.*

συ-στενάζω, to groan together, Rom. viii.

συ-στοιχέω, ω, to be in the same rank with; to answer to (dat.), Gal. iv. 25.*

συ-στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ, α fellow-soldier, i.e., in the Christian service, Phil. ii. 25; Philem. 2.*

συ-στρέφω, ψω, to roll or gather together, Matt. xvii. 22 (W. H.); Acts xxviii. 3.*

συ-στροφή, η̂s, ἡ, a gathering together, a concourse, Acts xix. 40; a conspiracy, Acts xxiii. 12.*

συ-σχηματίζω, in mid. or pass., to conform oneself, or to be assimilated to (dat.), Rom. xii. 2; I Pet. i. 14.*

Συχάρ (W. H.), or Σιχάρ, $\dot{\eta}$, Sychar,

John iv. 5.*

Συχέμ, (I) δ, Shechem, the prince, Acts vii. 16 (W. H. and R. V. read ἐν Συχέμ, in Shechem, for the Rec. τοῦ Συχέμ, the father of Shechem); (2) ἡ, Shechem, the city, Acts vii. 16.*

σφαγή, η̂s, ἡ, (1) slaughter, Acts viii. 32; Rom. viii. 36 (LXX.); (2) perhaps met., a feast, or feasting, James v. 5, but the meaning (1) is more probable.*

σφάγιον, ου, τό, a slaughtered victim in

sacrifice, Acts vii. 42.*

σφάζω, ξω, pass., perf., ἔσφαγμαι; 2nd aor., ἐσφάγην, to kill by violence, to slay, I John iii. 12, and Rev.*

σφόδρα, adv., exceedingly, greatly, vehe-

mently, as Matt. ii. 10.

σφοδρῶs, adv., vehemently, Acts xxvii.

σφραγίζω, ίσω, to seal, to set a seal upon,
(1) for security, Matt. xxvii. 66; (2)
for secrecy, Rev. xxii. 10; (3) for
designation, Eph. i. 13; or (4) for
confirmation, Rom. xv. 28.

σφραγίς, îδος, ἡ, (1) α seal, the instrument, Rev. vii.2; (2) the impression, whether for security and secrecy, as Rev. v. I; or for designation, Rev. ix. 4; (3) the motto of α seal, 2 Tim. ii. 19; (4) that which the seal attests, the proof, I Cor. ix. 2.

σφυρίς. See $\sigma \pi \nu \rho is$.

σφυρόν, ov, τb , the ankle-bone.

σχεδόν, adv., nearly, almost, Acts xiii. 44, xix. 26; Heb. ix. 22.*

σχήμα, ατος, τό, fashion, habit, I Cor. vii. 31; form, appearance, Phil. ii. 8. Syn. 56.*

σχίζω, ίσω, to rend, to divide asunder, i.e., rocks, Matt. xxvii. 51; pass., to be divided into parties, Acts xiv. 4.

σχίσμα, ατος, τό, α rent, as in a garment, Mark ii. 21; α division, α dissension, "schism," I Cor. i. 10.

σχοινίον, ου, το (σχοῖνος, a rush), a cord, a rope, John ii. 15; Acts xxvii. 32.*

σχολάζω, άσω, to be at leisure; to be empty or unoccupied, Matt. xii. 44; to be at leisure for (dat.), give oneself to, I Cor. vii. 6.*

σχολή, η̂s, η, leisure; the studies of one's leisure, espec. philosophy; the place where such studies were carried on; hence, a school, Acts xix. 9.*

σώζω, σώσω, perf., σέσωκα; pass., σέσωσμαι; Ist aor., pass., ἐσώθην; (I) to save, from evil or danger, Matt. viii. 25, xvi. 25; (2) to heal, Matt. ix. 21, 22; John xi. 12; (3) to save, i.e., from eternal death, I Tim. i. 15; part., pass., οἰ σωζόμενοι, those who are being saved, Acts ii. 47, i.e., who are in the way of salvation.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, α body, i.e., (I) any material body, plants, sun, moon, etc.; (2) the living body of an animal, James iii. 3; or of a man, as I Cor. xii. 12, espec. as the medium of human life, and of human life as sinful; the body of Christ, as the medium and witness of his humanity; σώματα, Rev. xviii. 13, slaves; (3) α dead body, α corpse, Acts ix. 40; (4) fig., α community, the church, the mystic body of Christ, Col. i. 24; (5) met., for the entire man, the self, Rom. xii. I; (6) substance, opp. to shadow, Col. ii. 17.

σωματικός, ή, όν, of or pertaining to the body, I Tim. iv. 8; bodily corporeal,

Luke iii. 22; adv., -ws, corporeally, in bodily manifestation, Col. ii. 9.*

Σώπατρος, ου, δ, Sopater or Sosipater, Acts xx. 4 (cf. Rom. xvi. 21).*

σωρεύω, σω, to heap up, to load, Rom.

xii. 20; 2 Tim. iii. 16.*

Σωσθένης, ου, ο, Sosthenes, Acts xviii. 17; I Cor. i. I. It is uncertain whether the reference is to the same person.*

Σωσίπατρος, ov, ò, Sosipater or Sopater,

Rom. xvi. 21 (cf. Acts xx. 4).*

σωτήρ, $\hat{\eta}\rho$ os, \dot{o} , a saviour, deliverer, preserver; a name given to God, Luke i. 47; I Tim. i. I, ii. 3, iv. 10; Tit. i. 3, ii. 10, iii. 4; Jude 25; elsewhere

always of Christ.

- σωτηρία, as, ή, welfare, prosperity, deliverance, preservation, from temporal evils, Acts xxvii. 34; Heb. xi. 7; Acts vii. 25; 2 Pet. iii. 15; specially salvation, i.e., deliverance from spiritual and eternal evils, and the attainment of a perfect well-being, the realisation of the highest and completest life.
- σωτήριος, ον, saving, healthful, bringing salvation, Tit. ii. II; neut., τὸ σωτήριον, salvation, Luke ii. 30, iii. 6; Acts xxviii. 28; Eph. vi. 17.*

σωφρονέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}$ σω, (1) to be of sound mind, Mark v. 15; (2) to be soberminded, Rom. xii. 3; Tit. ii. 6.

σωφρονίζω, to make sober-minded, to teach,

to train, Tit. ii. 4.*

σωφρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, soundness of mind, sobriety, 2 Tim. i. 7.*

σωφρόνως, adv., soberly, with prudence, moderation, Tit. ii. 12.*

σωφροσύνη, ηs, $\dot{η}$, soundness of mind, sobriety, moderation, discretion, Acts

xxvi. 25; 1 Tim. ii. 9, 15.*

σώ-φρων, ον (σάος, σῶς [sound], and $\phi \rho \dot{\eta} \nu$), of sound mind, sober-minded, discreet, modest, I Tim. iii. 2; Tit. i. 8, ii. 2, 5.*

Т.

T, T, Taû, tau, t, the nineteenth letter. As a numeral, $\tau' = 300$; $\tau = 300,000$. ταβέρναι, ων, ai (Lat.), taverns; Acts xxviii. 15, Tres Tabernæ, the three Taverns, a place on the Appian Way.* Ταβιθά, ή (Aram.), Tabitha, Acts ix. 36, 40,*

τάγμα, $\alpha \tau$ os, $\tau \delta$, an order or series, α regular method, I Cor. xv. 23.*

τακτός, ή, όν, appointed, set, Acts xii.

ταλαιπωρέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to be distressed, to be in affliction, to be miserable, James

ταλαιπωρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, affliction, distress, misery, Rom. iii. 16; James v. 1.*

ταλαίπωρος, $o\nu$, distressed, miserable, Rom. vii. 24; Rev. iii. 17.*

ταλαντιαίος, αία, αίον, of a talent weight, Rev. xvi. 21.

τάλαντον, ου, τό, a talent, of silver or The Jewish talent weighed 3,000 shekels (Ex. xxxviii. 25, 26), the shekel being about $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. avoirdupois.

ταλιθά, ἡ (Aram.), α damsel, Mark v.

41.*

ταμείον, ου, τό, α storehouse, α secret chamber, Matt. vi. 6, xxiv. 26; Luke xii. 3, 24.*

τανῦν, adv. (τὰ νῦν, the things that now are), now, or in present circumstances, according to present necessity; only in Acts. (W. H. always write $\tau \dot{\alpha} \nu \hat{\nu} \nu$.)

τάξις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, order, i.e., (I) regular arrangement, Col. ii. 5; (2) appointed succession, Luke i. 8; (3) rank, Heb. v. 6.

ταπεινός, ή, $\delta \nu$ (down-trodden), humble, lowly, in condition or in spirit; in N.T. in a good sense.

ταπεινο-φροσύνη, ης, ή, lowliness of mind, humility, real, as Phil. ii. 3; or affected, as Col. ii. 18.

ταπεινό-φρων, ον, humble, I Pet. iii. 8

(W. H. for ϕ ιλό ϕ ρων).*

ταπεινόω, $\hat{\omega}$, ώσω, to make or bring low, Luke iii. 5; to humble, humiliate, to lower in esteem, 2 Cor. xii. 21; pass., to be humbled, Luke xviii. 14; mid., to humble oneself, to make oneself lowly, James iv. 10.

ταπείνωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, humiliation, in circumstances, Luke i. 48; in spirit,

James i. 10.

ταράσσω, $\xi \omega$, to agitate, as water in a pool, John v. 4 (W. H. omit), 7; to stir up, to disturb in mind, with fear, grief, anxiety, doubt.

ταραχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, a stirring, John v. 4 W. H. omit); a commotion or tumult,

Mark xiii. 8 (W. H. omit).*

τάραχος, ου, ὁ, a disturbance, Acts xix. 23; consternation, Acts xii. 18.*

Ταρσεύς, έως, ό, one of Tarsus, Acts ix. 11, xxi. 39.*

Tάρσος, οῦ, ἡ, Tarsus, Acts ix. 30.

ταρταρόω, ω̂, ώσω, to thrust down to Tartarus, 2 Pet. ii. 4.*

τάσσω, ξω, (1) to constitute, arrange; (2) to determine; mid., to appoint.

ταθρος, ου, δ, a bull, a bullock.

ταὐτά, by crasis for τὰ αὐτά, the same things.

ταῦτα. See οῦτος.

ταφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ ($\theta \hat{\alpha} \pi \tau \omega$), α burial, α sepulture, Matt. xxvii. 7.*

τάφος, ου, ὁ, α burial-place, α sepulchre, as Matt. xxiii. 27.

τάχα, adv., quickly; perhaps, Rom. v. 7; Philem. 15.*

ταχέως, adv. (ταχύς), soon, shortly, Gal. i. 6; hastily, Luke xiv. 21; John xi. 31.

ταχινός, ή, όν, swift, shortly to happen,

2 Pet. i. 14; ii. 1.*

τάχος, ovs, τό, quickness, speed, only in the phrase ἐν τάχει; quickly, speedily, shortly.

ταχύς, ϵ îα, $\dot{\nu}$, quick, swift, only James i. 19; τ αχ $\dot{\nu}$, compar. τ άχ ι ον (W. H., τ άχ ϵ ιον), superl. τ άχ ι οτ τ α, adverbially, swiftly; more, most, speedily.

 $\tau \epsilon$, conj. of annexation, and, both (see

§ **403**).

τείχος, ous, τ b, a wall of a city, Acts ix. 25.

τεκμήριον, ου, τό, a sign, a certain proof, Acts i. 3.*

τεκνίον, ου, τό (dim. of τέκνον), α little child, John xiii. 33; Gal. iv. 19; 1 John ii. 1, 12, 28, iii. 7, 18, iv. 4, v. 21.*

τεκνο-γονέω, ω, to bear children, I Tim. v. 14.*

τεκνο-γονία, as, ή, child-bearing, I Tim. ii. 15.*

τέκνον, ου, τό (τίκτω), a child, a descendant; fig. of various forms of intimate union and relationship, a disciple, a follower, Philem. 10; hence such phrases as τέκνα τῆς σοφίας, τέκνα ὑπακοῆς, τέκνα τοῦ φωτός, children of wisdom, obedience, the light, and espec. τέκνα τοῦ Θεοῦ, children of God, Rom. viii. 16, 17, 21; 1 John; an inhabitant, Luke xiii. 34. Syn. 62.

τεκνο-τροφέω, ώ, to bring up children, I Tim. v. 10.*

τέκτων, ονος (compare τέχνη), an artificer, a carpenter, Matt. xiii. 55, Mark vi. 3.*

τέλειος, εία, εῖον, perfect, as (1) complete in all its parts; (2) full grown, of full age; (3) specially of the completeness of Christian character, perfect; adv., -ως, perfectly, only I Pet. i. 13. Syn. 27.

τελειότης, τητος, ή, perfectness, perfection,

Col. iii. 14; Heb. vi. 1.*

τελειόω, ω, ωσω, (1) to complete, to finish, as a course, a race, or the like; (2) to accomplish, as time, or prediction, Luke ii. 43; John xix. 28; (3) to make perfect, Heb. vii. 19; pass., be perfected, Luke xiii. 32; to reach the perfect state, Phil. iii. 12. Syn. 13.

τελείωσις, εως, ή, complexion, fulfilment, Luke i. 45; perfection, Heb. vii. 11.*

τελειωτής, οῦ, δ, one who makes perfect, a finisher, Heb. xii. 2 (comp. Heb. ii. 10).*

τελεσ-φορέω, ω, to bring to maturity, as

grain, Luke viii. 14.

τελευτάω, ω, to end, to finish, e.g., life; so, to die, Matt. ix. 18; to be put to death, Mark vii. 10.

τελευτή, η̂s, ή, end of life, death, Matt. ii.

15.*

τελέω, ῶ, έσω, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτελέσθην, (1) to end, to finish; (2) to fulfil, to accomplish, to go through; (3) to pay off in full. Syn. 13.

τέλος, ους, τό, (I) an end; (2) an accomplishment, Luke xxii. 37; (3) event or issue, Matt. xxvi. 58; (4) the sum, the principal end or scope; (5) an impost or tax [see $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega$ (3)], Matt. xvii. 25; Rom. xiii. 7. Syn. 13.

τελώνης, ου, δ, a toll-gatherer, a collector of customs, one who farms taxes, a

"publican.

τελώνιον, ου, τό, α toll-house, α taxcollector's office, Matt. ix. 9; Mark ii. 14; Luke v. 27.*

τέρας, ατος, τό, a wonder, a portent; in N.T. only in plur., and joined with σημεῖα, signs and wonders, Acts vii. 36; John iv. 48. Syn. 45.

Téprios, ov, à (Lat.), Tertius, Rom. xvi.

22.*

Tέρτυλλος, ου, δ, Tertullus, Acts xxiv.

τεσσαράκοντα, forty.

τεσσαρακοντα-ετής, έs, of forty years, age or time, Acts vii. 23, xiii. 18.*

τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα, gen., ων, four.

τεσσαρες-και-δέκατος, ord. num., fourteenth, Acts xxvii. 27, 33.*

τεταρταίος, αία, αίον, of the fourth (day); τεταρταίος ἐστιν, he hath been dead four days, John xi. 39.*

τέταρτος, η , $o\nu$, ord. num., fourth.

τετρά-γωνος, ον, four-cornered, Rev. xxi. 16.*

τετράδιον, lov, τό, α quaternion, or guard of four soldiers, Acts xii. 4.*

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, four thousand. τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, four hundred.

τετρά-μηνος, ον, of four months; sc. χρόνος, a period of four months, John iv. 35.*

τετρα-πλόος, οῦς, $\hat{\eta}$, οῦν, fourfold, Luke xix. 8.*

τετρά-πους, ουν, οδος, four-footed, Acts x. 12, xi. 6; Rom. i. 23.*

τετρ-αρχέω (W. H., τετρααρχέω), $\hat{ω}$, to rule over as a tetrarch (gen.), Luke iii. \mathbf{I} .*

τετρ-άρχης (W. H., τετραάρχης), ου, δ, α ruler over a fourth part of a kingdom, a tetrarch, applied to rulers over any part, Matt. xiv. I.

τεύχω. See τυγχάνω.

τεφρόω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\hat{\omega}\sigma\omega$ (τέφρα, ashes), to reduce to ashes, 2 Pet. ii. 6.*

τέχνη, ης, ἡ, (I) art, skill, Acts xvii. 29; (2) an art, craft, a trade, Acts xviii. 3; Rev. xviii. 22.*

Acts xix. 24, 38; Rev. xviii. 22; of the Divine artificer, Heb. xi. 10.*

τήκω, to melt, pass., 2 Pet. iii. 13.*

τηλ-αυγῶς, adv. $(\tau \hat{\eta} \lambda \epsilon, afar, a \dot{v} \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \omega, to shine)$, brilliantly, clearly, Mark viii. 25.*

τηλικοῦτος, αύτη, οῦτο, dem. pron., so great, 2 Cor. i. 10; Heb. ii. 3; James iii. 4; Rev. xvi. 18.*

τηρέω, ῶ, ἡσω, (I) to watch carefully, with good or evil design; (2) to guard; (3) to keep or reserve; (4) to observe, keep, enactments or ordinances.

τήρησις, εως, ή, (1) a place of ward, a prison, Acts iv. 3, v. 18; (2) observance, as of precepts, I Cor. vii. 19.*

Τιβεριάς, άδος, ή, Tiberias, John vi. I, 23, XXI. I.*

Tιβέριος, ου, ὁ, Tiberius, Luke iii. 1.*

τίθημι (see § 107), (1) to place, set, lay, put forth, put down, put away, put aside; mid., to cause to put, or to put for oneself; (2) to constitute, to make, to render; mid., to assign, determine.

τίκτω, τέξομαι, 2nd aor., ἔτεκον; Ist aor., pass., ἐτέχθην; to bear, to bring forth, of women; to produce, of the earth; to be

in travail, John xvi. 21.

τίλλω, to pluck, to pluck off, Matt. xii.

1; Mark ii. 23; Luke vi. 1.*

Timatos, ov, o, Timaus, Mark x. 46.*

τιμάω, ώ, ήσω, (1) to estimate, to value at a price, Matt. xxvii. 9; (2) to honour, to reverence.

τιμή, η̂s, ἡ, (I) a price, value, Matt. xxvii.
6, 9; preciousness, i.e., great value, I
Pet. ii. 7; (2) honour, a state of honour,
Rom. ix. 2I; an honourable office, Heb.
v. 4; an honourable use, 2 Tim. ii. 20,
2I.

τίμιος, ία, ιον, of great price, precious, honoured.

τιμιότης, τητος, ή, preciousness, costliness, Rev. xviii. 19.*

Τιμό-θεος, ου, ὁ, Timotheus or Timothy. Τίμων, ωνος, Timon, Acts vi. 5.*

τιμωρέω, ω, to punish (acc.), Acts xxii. 5, xxvi. 11.*

τιμωρία, as, ή, punishment, retribution, Heb. x. 29.*

τίνω. See τίω.

τις, τι, gen. τινος (enclitic), indef. pron., any one, some one (see § 352).

τίς; τί; gen. τίνος; an interrogative pron., who? which? what? (see § 350). τίτλος, ου, ὁ (Lat.), title, superscription,

John xix. 19, 20.*

Τίτος, ου, ὁ Titus.

τίω or τίνω, τίσω, to pay; in N.T. only in the phrase τίω δίκην, to pay justice, i.e., to suffer punishment, 2 Thess. i. 9.*

τοι, an enclitic part., truly, indeed. See καιτοίγε, μέντοι, τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν.

τοι-γαρ-οῦν, consequently, therefore, I Thess. iv. 8; Heb. xii. I.*

τοί-γε, although (in καιτοίγε).

τοί-νυν, indeed now, therefore, Luke xx. 25; I Cor. ix. 26; Heb. xiii. 13; James ii. 24.*

τοιόσ-δε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, demonst. pron., of this kind, such, 2 Pet. i. 17.*

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο, demonstatenoting quality (as τοσοῦτος denotes

quantity, and $o\tilde{v}\tau$ os simply determines), of such a kind, such, so, used either with or without a noun. (The corresponding relative is olos, as, only Mark xiii. 19; I Cor. xv. 48; 2 Cor. x. II; once $o\pi$ olos, Acts xxvi. 29.) For τ olooveros with the article, see § 220.

τοίχος, ου, ὁ, α wall of a house, Acts xxiii. 3; disting. from $\tau \epsilon \hat{\imath} \chi os$, α wall

of a city.*

τόκος, ου, ὁ (a bringing forth), interest, usury, Matt. xxv. 27; Luke xix. 23.*

τολμάω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\hat{\eta}\sigma\omega$, (I) to dare, to venture (inf.); (2) to have courage.

τολμηρότερον (comp. of τολμηρώs, adv., boldly), the more boldly, Rom. xv. 15.*

τολμητής, οῦ, ὁ, a daring one, one overbold or presumptuous, 2 Pet. ii. 10.*

τομός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, sharp, keen, comp., $\tau ομώτερος$, Heb. iv. 12.*

τόξον, ου, τό, α bow, Rev. vi. 2.*

τοπάζιον, ίου, τό, the topaz, Rev. xxi. 20.*

τόπος, ου, ὁ, (I) a place, i.e., a district or region, or a particular spot in a region; (2) the place one occupies, the room, an abode, a seat, a sheath for a sword; (3) a passage in a book; (4) state, condition; (5) opportunity, possibility. (See under κρανίον.)

τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτο, demonst. pron. denoting quantity (cf. τοιοῦτος), so great, so much, so long; plur., so

many.

τότε, demonst. adv., then.

τοὐναντίον, for τὸ ἐναντίον, on the contrary, 2 Cor. ii. 7; Gal. ii. 7; 1 Pet. iii. 9.*

τοὔνομα, for τὸ ὄνομα, by name, Matt.

xxvii. 57.*

τουτέστι, for τοῦτ ἔστιν (W. H. prefer the uncontracted form), that is; "i.e.," Acts i. 19; Rom. x. 6, 7, 8.

τοῦτο, neut. of οὖτοs, which see.

τράγος, ου, ὁ, α he-goat, Heb. ix. 12, 13, 19, x. 4.*

τράπεζα, ης, ή, a table, (1) for food and banqueting; (2) for money-changing or business.

τραπεζίτης, ου, ό, a money-changer, a banker, Matt. xxv. 27.*

τραῦμα, ατος, τό, α wound, Luke x. 34.*
τραυματίζω, ίσω, to wound, Luke xx. 12;
Acts xix. 16.*

τραχηλίζω, ίσω, in pass., to be laid bare, to be laid open, Heb. iv. 13.*

τράχηλος, ου, ὁ, the neck, as Luke xv. 20; met. for life, Rom. xvi. 4.

τραχύς, εία, ύ, rough, uneven, as ways, Luke iii. 5; as rocks in the sea, Acts xxvii. 29.*

Τραχωνίτις, ιδος, ή, Trachonitis, the N.E. of the territory beyond Jordan, Luke iii. 1.*

τρεῖς, $\tau \rho i \alpha$, three.

τρέμω, to tremble, to be afraid, Mark v. 33; Luke viii. 47; Acts ix. 6 (W. H. omit); 2 Pet. ii. 10.*

τρέφω θρέψω, perf., pass., τέθραμμαι, to feed, to nourish, to sustain, Matt. vi. 26; Acts xii. 20; James v. 5; to bring up, rear, Luke iv. 16.

τρέχω, 2nd aor. ἔδραμον, (I) to run, as in a race, I Cor. ix. 24; Rom. ix. 16; (2) to run, or spread, as a rumour, 2 Thess. iii. I.

τρημα, ατος, τό, α hole, the eye of a needle. See τρυμαλιά.*

τριάκοντα, indeel., thirty.

τρια-κόσιοι, αι, α, three hundred, Mark xiv. 5; John xii. 5.*

τρίβολος, ου, ὁ, a triple-thorned shrub, a thistle, Matt. vii. 16; Heb. vi. 8.*

τρίβος, ου, ἡ, a path worn, a road, a beaten way, Matt. iii. 3; Marki. 3; Luke iii. 4.*

τρι-ετία, as, ή, a space of three years, Acts xx. 31.*

τρίζω, to grate, to gnash, as the teeth, Mark ix. 18.*

τρί-μηνος, ον, of three months, neut. as subst., Heb. xi. 23.*

τρίς, num. adv., thrice.

τρί-στεγος, ον, having three floors; neut., the third floor or storey, Acts xx. 9.*

τρισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, three thousand, Acts ii. 41.*

τρίτος, η , ον, ord. num., third; neut., τὸ τρίτον, the third part, Rev. viii. 7; the third time, Mark xiv. 41; ἐκ τρίτου, the third time, Matt. xxvi. 44; τῷ τρίτη (sc. ἡμέρα), on the third day, Luke xiii. 32.

τρίχες, plur. of $\theta \rho i \xi$, which see.

τρίχινος, η, ον, made of hair, Rev. vi.

τρόμος, ου, ὁ, a trembling, e.g., from fear. τροπή, ῆς, ἡ, a turning, James i. 17 (see R.V.).*

τρόπος, ου, ὁ, (1) manner; δν τρόπον, in like manner as, as, Matt. xxiii. 37; (2) course of life, disposition, Heb. xiii, 5.

τροπο-φορέω, ῶ, ἡσω, to bear with the disposition or character of others, Acts xiii. 18, where perhaps the true reading is ἐτροφοφόρησεν, he bare them as a nurse.*

τροφή, ης, ή, food, nourishment, maintenance.

Τρόφιμος, ου, ὁ, Ττορhǐmus.

τροφός, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, a nurse, I Thess. ii. 7. * τροφο-φορέω. See τροποφορέω (not W.

H.).*

τροχιά, âs, ή, the track of a wheel, a path, fig., Heb. xii. 13.*

τροχός, ου, ὁ, a track of a wheel, a circle, a course, James iii. 6.*

τρύβλιον, ίου, τό, a dish, a platter, Matt. xxvi. 23; Mark xiv. 20.*

τρυγάω, ω, ήσω, to gather, as the vintage, Luke vi. 44; Rev. xiv. 18, 19.*

τρυγών, όνος, ἡ (τρύζω), α turtle-dove, Luke ii. 24.*

τρυμαλιά, âs, ἡ, the eye of a needle, Mark x. 25; Luke xviii. 25 (W. H., τρῆμα).*

τρύπημα, ατος, τό, α hole, the eye of a needle, Matt. xix. 24.*

Τρύφαινα, ης, ή, Tryphæna, Rom. xvi.

τρυφάω, ω, ήσω, to live luxuriously, to take one's fill of pleasure, James v. 5.*

τρυφή, η̂s, ἡ, luxury, Luke vii. 25; 2 Pet. ii. 13.*

Τρυφῶσα, ης, ή, Tryphosa, Rom. xvi.

Τρωάs, άδοs, ή, Troas, a city of Mysia, properly Alexandria Troas.

Τρωγύλλιον, ου, τό, Trogyllium, Acts xx. 15 (W. H. omit).*

τρώγω, to eat, Matt. xxiv. 38; John vi. 54–58, xiii. 18.*

τυγχάνω (τυχ- or τευχ-), fut., τεύξομαι; 2nd aor., ἔτυχον; perf., τέτυχα; (1) to obtain, to get possession of, enjoy (gen.), Luke xx. 35; Acts xxiv. 3; (2) to fall out, to happen, to happen to be; εἰ τύχοι, if it should chance, it may be, perhaps, I Cor. xiv. IO; 2nd aor., part., τυχών, ordinary, commonplace, Acts xix. II; neut., τυχόν, what may be, perhaps, I Cor. xvi. 6.

τυμπανίζω, ίσω, to beat or scourge to death when stretched on a wheel, Heb. xi. 35.*

τυπικώς, adv., typically, in figures, I Cor. x. II (W. H.).*

τύπος, ου, ὁ, (I) a mark, an impression, produced by a blow; (2) the figure of

a thing, a pattern, "type"; (3) an emblem, an example; (4) the form or contents of a letter; (5) a form, a rule of doctrine.

τύπτω, ψω, to beat, to strike, as the breast in grief, Luke xviii. 13; to inflict punishment, Acts xxiii. 3; to wound or offend the conscience, I Cor. viii. 12.

Tύραννος, ου, ὁ, Tyrannus, Acts xix.

τυρβάζω, to agitate or disturb in mind, Luke x. 41 (W. H., θορυβάζω).*

Tύριος, ον, of Tyre, Tyrian, Acts xii.

Tύροs, ov, ή, Tyre, a city of Phenicia.

τυφλός, ή, όν, blind, (I) physically, (2) mentally, i.e., ignorant, stupid, dull of apprehension.

τυφλόω, ω̂, ωσω, fig., to make blind or dull of apprehension, John xii. 40; 2 Cor. iv. 4; I John ii. 11.*

τυφόω, ω̂, ω΄σω, to raise a smoke; pass., fig., to be proud, to be arrogant and conceited, I Tim. iii. 6, vi. 4; 2 Tim. iii. 4.*

τύφω, in pass., part., smoking, dimly burning, Matt. xii. 20.*

τυφωνικός, ή, όν, violent, tempestuous, like a whirlwind, Acts xxvii. 14.*

Τύχικος, ου, ὁ (or Τυχικός), Tychichus. τυχόν. See τυγχάνω.

Y.

Y, v, $\dot{v}\dot{v}\dot{i}\lambda ov$, $ups\bar{\imath}lon$, u, the twentieth letter. As a numeral, v'=400; v=400, v=400,

ύακίνθινος, η, ον, "hyacinthine," of the colour of the hyacinth, dark purple,

Rev. ix. 17.

ύάκινθος, ου, ὁ, "hyacinth," a purple or blue gem, "jacinth," perhaps sapphire, Rev. xxi. 20.*

ύάλινος, η, ον, glassy, transparent, Rev. iv. 6.

ψαλος, ου, η, a transparent stone like glass,
 crystal, Rev. xxi. 21.*

 $\dot{\mathbf{p}}$ ρίζω, $\sigma \omega$, to treat with insolence or contumely, to abuse.

υβρις, εως, ή, (1) insolence, injury, 2 Cor. xii. 10; (2) damage, loss, Acts xxvii. 10, 21.* ύβριστής, οῦ, ὁ, an insolent, injurious man, Rom. i. 30; I Tim. i. 13.*

ύγιαίνω, to be well, to be in health, Luke v. 31, xv. 27; fig., to be sound, in (ἐν) faith, doctrine, etc., Tit. i. 13; part., ὑγιαίνων, healthful, wholesome, of instruction, I Tim. i. 10.

ύγιής, ές, (1) sound, whole, in health; (2) fig., wholesome, of teaching, Tit.

ii. 8.

ύγρός, ά, όν, moist, of a tree; green, i.e., full of sap, Luke xxiii. 31.*

ύδρία, as, ή, a water-pot, John ii. 6, 7, iv. 28.*

ύδρο-ποτέω, ω̂, to be a water-drinker,
I Tim. v. 23.*

ύδροπικός, ή, όν, dropsical, Luke xiv.

ύετός, οῦ, ὁ (ὕω, to rain), rain.

vio-θεσία, as, ή, adoption, sonship, into the Divine family, Rom. viii. 15, 23,

ix. 4; Gal. iv. 5; Eph. i. 5.*

viós, ov, o, a son, a child, Matt. xvii. 25; a descendant; the offspring or young of an animal, Matt. xxi. 5; an adopted son, Heb. xi. 24; of various forms of close union and relationship (cf. $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \nu o \nu$); a disciple or follower, Matt. xii. 27; one who resembles (gen.), Matt. v. 45; one who partakes of any quality or character, Luke x. 6; John xii. 36; ὁ υίὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, Son of man (once only without art., John v. 27), very often used by our Lord of himself (only once by another of him, Acts vii. 56); in reference to Dan. vii. 13 (sons of men denote men generally in Mark iii. 28, Eph. iii. 5, only). For viòs $\Theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$, Son of God, see § 217, c.

ťλη, ηs, ή, wood, fuel, James iii. 5.*

ύμεις, plur. of σύ, which see.

'Υμεναίος, ου, ὁ, Hymenœus, 1 Tim. i. 20; 2 Tim. ii. 17.*

ύμέτερος, possess. pron., your, as belonging to, or as proceeding from. (For the use of the article with the word, see § 223.)

ύμνέω, ω, ήσω, (I) to sing or recite hymns to (acc.); to sing praise, Matt. xxvi,

30; Mark xiv. 26; Acts xvi. 25; Heb. ii. 12.*

ύμνος, ου, ὁ, α hymn, α sacred song, Eph. v. 19; Col. iii. 16. Syn. 48.*

ύπ-άγω, to go away, to take oneself away; imperat., sometimes an expression of aversion, begone, Matt. iv. 10; sometimes a farewell only, Matt. viii. 13, 32; to die, Matt. xxvi. 24.

ύπ-ακοή, η̂s, η, obedience, Rom. vi. 16.

ύπ-ακούω, σω, (1) to listen, as at a door, to find who seeks admission, only Acts xii. 13; (2) to hearken to, hence to obey (dat.).

υπ-ανδρος, ον, under a husband, mar-

ried, Rom. vii. 2.*

ύπ-αντάω, ῶ, ήσω, to meet (dat.), Matt. viii. 28.

ύπ άντησις, εως, ή, a meeting, Matt. viii. 34 (W. H.), xxv. I (W. H.); John xii. 13.*

υπαρξις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, goods, substance, property,

Acts ii. 45; Heb. x. 34.*

iπ-άρχω, to begin to be; to be originally, to subsist; hence generally, to be, Luke viii. 41; Acts iii. 6; with dat. of pers., to have, to possess; part., neut., pl., τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, things which one possesses, goods, property, Matt. xix. 21. Syn. 1.

ύπ-είκω, to yield, to submit to authority,

Heb. xiii. 17.*

ύπ-εναντίος, ία, ίον, opposite to, adverse, Col. ii. 14; as subst., an adversary, Heb. x. 27.*

ὑπέρ, prep., gov. gen. and accus: with gen., over, for, on behalf of; with accus., above, superior to (see § 303).
Adverbially, above, more, 2 Cor. xi. 23.
IN COMPOSITION, ὑπέρ denotes superiority (above), or aid (on behalf of).

ύπερ-αίρω, in mid., to lift up oneself, to exalt oneself, to be arrogant, 2 Cor. xii.

7; 2 Thess. ii. 4.*

ὑπέρ-ακμος, ον, past the acme or flower of life, I Cor. vii. 36.*

ύπερ-άνω, adv. (gen.), above, Eph. i. 21, iv. 10; Heb. ix. 5.*

ύπερ-αυξάνω, to increase exceedingly, 2
Thess. i. 3.*

ύπερ-βαίνω, to go beyond, to over-reach,
I Thess. iv. 6.*

ύπερ-βαλλόντως, adv., beyond measure, 2 Cor. xi. 23.*

ύπερ-βάλλω, intrans., to surpass; N.T.,

only pres. participle, surpassing exceeding, 2 Cor. iii. 10, ix. 14; Eph. i.

19, 11. 7, 111. 19.*

 $i \pi \epsilon \rho - \beta o \lambda \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta}s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, excess, \, exuberance, \, sur$ passing excellence, pre-eminence, 2 Cor. iv. 7, xii. 7; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, as adv., exceedingly, Rom. vii. 13; I Cor. xii. 31; 2 Cor. i. 8; Gal. i. 13; $\kappa \alpha \theta'$ $\dot{\nu}$ περβολην είς $\dot{\nu}$ περβολην, more and more exceedingly (R.V.), 2 Cor. iv. 17.*

ύπερ-είδον (see είδον), to overlook, to bear

with, Acts xvii. 30.*

ύπερ-έκεινα, adv., beyond, farther, 2 Cor.

ύπερ-εκ-περισσοῦ, adv., beyond all measure, in the highest possible degree, Eph. iii. 20; I Thess. iii. 10, v. 13.*

ύπερ-εκ-τείνω, to stretch out overmuch, 2 Cor. x. 14.*

ὑπερ-εκ-χύνω, pass., to be poured out over, to overflow, Luke vi. 38.*

ύπερ-εν-τυγχάνω, to intercede for, Rom. viii. 26.

ύπερ-έχω, to excel, to surpass (gen.), to be supreme; N.T. only participle, Rom. xiii. 1; Phil. ii. 3, iv. 7; 1 Pet. ii. 13; part. neut., $\tau \delta \ \delta \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon \chi o \nu$, excellency, super-eminence, Phil. iii. 8.*

ύπερ-ηφανία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, pride, arrogance, Mark vii. 22.*

ύπερ-ήφανος, ου (φαίνω, η connective), proud, arrogant, James iv. 6.

ύπερ-λίαν, adv., very much, pre-eminently, 2 Cor. xi. 5, xii. 11.*

ύπερ-νικάω, $\hat{\omega}$, to be more than conqueror, Ron., viii, 37.*

ὑπέρ-ογκος, tumid, boastful, of language, 2 Pet. ii. 18; Jude 16.*

ὑπ ϵ ρ-οχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, eminence, superiority, I Cor. ii. I; I Tim. ii. 2.*

ύπερ-περισσεύω, to superabound, Rom. v. 20; pass., to be very abundant in (dat.), 2 Cor. vii. 4.*

ὑπερ-περισσῶς, adv., superabundantly, above measure, Mark vii. 37.*

ύπερ-πλεονάζω, to superabound, I Tim. i. 14.*

ύπερ-υψόω, ω, to highly exalt, Phil. ii. 9.* ύπερ-φρονέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to think over-highly of oneself, Rom. xii. 3.*

ύπερώον, ου, τό, the upper part of a house, an upper chamber, Acts i. 13, ix. 37, 39, xx. 8.*

 $\delta \pi$ - $\epsilon \chi \omega$, to submit to, to undergo (acc.), Jude 7.*

ύπ-ήκοος, ον, listening to, obedient to (dat.), submissive, Acts vii. 39; 2 Cor. ii. 9; Phil. ii. 8.*

ύπ-ηρετέω, $\hat{\omega}$, to minister to, to serve (dat.), Acts xiii. 36, xx. 34, xxiv. 23.*

ύπ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ (ἐρέτης, α rower), α servant, attendant, specially (1) an officer, a lictor; (2) an attendant in a synagogue; (3) a minister of the Gospel. Syn. 60.

ύπνος, ου, δ, sleep; fig., spiritual sleep. ὑπό, prep., gov. gen. and accus., under: with gen., by, generally signifying the agent; with accus., under, beneath, of place, of time, or of subjection to authority (see § 304). In composition, $b\pi \delta$ denotes subjection, diminution, concealment.

ύπο-βάλλω, to suborn, to suggest what is false, Acts vi. II.*

ύπο-γραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, a pattern, an example, I Pet. ii. 21.*

ὑπό-δειγμα, $a \tau o s$, τo , (I) an example for imitation, or for warning, John xiii. 15; Heb. iv. 11; 2 Pet. ii. 6; James v. 10; (2) a typical representation, pattern, copy, Heb. viii. 5, ix. 23.*

ύπο-δείκνυμι, to show plainly, as by placing under the eyes, to warn (dat.), Matt. iii. 7 ; Luke iii. 7, vi. 47, xii. 5 ;

Acts ix. 16, xx. 35.*

ύπο-δέχομαι, to receive as a guest, to entertain (acc.), Luke x. 38, xix. 6;

Acts xvii. 7; James ii. 25.

ὑπο-δέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, in mid., to bind on one's sandals, be shod with (acc.), Mark vi. 9; Acts xii. 8; Eph. vi. 15 (lit., shod as to your feet).*

ὑπό-δημα, $a\tau$ os, τ δ , a sandal, shoe.

ύπό-δικος, ον, subject to judgment, under penalty to (dat.), Rom. iii. 19.*

ύπο-ζύγιον, ου, rό, an animal underyoke, an ass, Matt. xxi. 5; 2 Pet. ii. 16.*

ύπο-ζώννυμι, to undergird, as a ship for strength against the waves, Acts xxvii.

ύπο-κάτω, adv., underneath (as prep. with gen.).

ύπο-κρίνομαι, dep., to act under a mask, to personate, to feign (acc., inf.), Luke XX. 20.*

ὑπό-κρισις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, lit., stage playing; hypocrisy, dissembling, I Tim.

ύπο-κριτής, οῦ, ὁ, lit., a stage player; a hypocrite, a dissembler, Matt. xvi. 3.

ύπο-λαμβάνω, 2nd aor. ὑπέλαβον, (1) to take from under, to receive up, Acts i. 9; (2) to take up a discourse, to answer, Luke x. 30; (3) to think, to judge, to suppose, Luke vii. 43; Acts ii. 15; (4) to receive, welcome, 3 John 8 (W. H.).*

ύπό-λειμμα (or -λιμμα), ατος, τό, α remnant, Rom. ix. 27 (W. H.).*

ύπο λείπω, to leave behind, pass., Rom.

xi. 3.*

ύπο-λήνιον, ου, τό (ληνόs), a wine-vat, wine-press, dug in the ground, Mark xii. 1.*

ύπο-λιμπάνω, to leave, to leave behind, I Pet. ii. 21.*

ύπο-μένω, (I) to bear up under, to endure (acc.); (2) to persevere, to remain constant, Matt. x. 22; (3) to remain or stay behind, Luke ii. 43.

ύπο-μιμνήσκω, ὑπομνήσω, Ist aor. pass. ὑπεμνήσθην, to remind (acc. of pers.), John xiv. 26; mid., to call to mind, to remember, only Luke xxii. 61.

ύπό-μνησις, εως, ἡ, (1) remembrance, recollection, 2 Tim. i. 5; (2) a putting in mind, 2 Pet. i. 13, iii. 1.*

ύπο-μονή, η̂s, ἡ, a bearing up under, endurance, perseverance, patient waiting for (gen.).

ύπο-νοέω, ω, to conjecture, to suspect, Acts xiii. 25, xxv. 18, xxvii. 27.*

ὑπό-νοια, as, ἡ, a surmising, suspicion, I Tim. vi. 4.*

ὑπο-πλέω (f), 1st aor. ὑπέπλευσα, to sail under shelter of (acc.), Acts xxvii.

ύπο-πνέω (f), 1st aor. ὑπέπνευσα, to blow gently, of the wind, Acts xxvii.

ύπο-πόδιον, ου, τό, a footstool.

ὑπό-στασις, εως, ή, that which underlies; hence (I), the substance, the reality underlying mere appearance, Heb. i. 3, perhaps, Heb. xi. I (R.V. marg.); (2) support, confidence, assurance, 2 Cor. ix. 4, xi. I7; Heb. iii. I4; perhaps Heb. xi. I (R.V.).*

ύπο-στέλλω, ελῶ, Ist aor. ὑπέστειλα, to draw back, Gal. ii. 12; mid., to shrink, to draw oneself back from (τοῦ μή, with inf.), Acts xx. 27; Heb. x. 38.

ύπο-στολή, η̂s, η΄, a shrinking, a drawing back, Heb. x. 39.*

ύπο-στρέφω, $\psi \omega$, to turn back, to return, intrans.

ύπο-στρώννυμι or -ωννύω, to strew under, Luke xix. 36.*

ύπο-ταγή, η̂s, η, subjection, submission, 2 Cor. ix. 13; Gal. ii. 5; I Tim. ii. 11, iii. 4.*

ύπο-τάσσω, ξω, 2nd aor., pass., \dot{v} πετάγην, to place under, to subject; mid., to submit oneself, to be obedient.

ύπο-τίθημι, to set or put under, to lay down, Rom. xvi. 4; mid., to suggest to, put in mind; I Tim. iv. 6.*

ύπο-τρέχω, 2nd aor. ὑπέδραμον, to run under lee or shelter of, Acts xxvii. 16.*

ύπο-τύπωσις, εως, ἡ, pattern, example,
1 Tim. i. 16; 2 Tim. i. 13.*

ύπο-φέρω, Ist aor. ὑπήνεγκα, to bear up under, to sustain, to endure, I Cor. x. 13; 2 Tim. iii. II; I Pet. ii. 19.*

ύπο-χωρέω, ω̂, ήσω, to withdraw quietly, to retire, Luke v. 16, ix. 10.*

ύπ-ωπιάζω, to strike under the eye; hence, (I) to bruise; fig., to buffet, I Cor. ix. 27; (2) to weary out, by repeated application, Luke xviii. 5.*

v̂s, νός, ὁ, ἡ, α hog, boar, or sow, 2 Pet. ii. 22.*

ύσσωπος, ου, ή, hyssop, a stalk or stem of hyssop, John xix. 29; a bunch of hyssop for sprinkling, Heb. ix. 19.*

ύστερέω, ώ, ήσω, to be behind; abs., to be lacking, to fall short, John ii. 3; with obj., to be lacking in, to fall short of, acc., Matt. xix. 20; gen., Luke xxii. 35; ἀπό, Heb. xii. 15; to be lacking to, acc., Mark x. 21; pass., to lack, to come short, I Cor. i. 7, viii. 8; to suffer need, Luke xv. 14.

ύστέρημα, ματος, τό, (I) that which is lacking from (gen.), Col. i. 24; I Thess. iii. IO; (2) need, poverty, Luke XXI. 4.

ύστέρησις, εως, ἡ, poverty, penury, Mark xii. 44; Phil. iv. 11.*

ύστερος, α, ον, compar., latter, only, Tim.
iv. I and Matt. xxi. 3I (W. H.); neut.
as an adv., last, afterwards, with gen.,
Matt. xxii. 27; Luke xx. 32.

ύφαντός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\nu}$ (ὑφαίνω, to weave), woven, John xix 22 *

John xix. 23.*

ύψηλός, ή, όν, high, lofty, lit. or fig., τa $\dot{\nu}\psi\eta\lambda\dot{a}$, things that are high, Rom. x11. 16: $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\dot{\nu}\psi\eta\lambda\hat{o}$ s, on high, Heb. i. 3. ὑͿηλο-φρονέω, $\hat{\omega}_{\nu}$ to be high-minded, proud, assuming, Rom. xi. 20 (W. H.,

ύψηλὰ φρόνει); 1 Tim. vi. 17.*

ὕψιστος, η, ον (superlat. of ΰψι, highly), highest, most elevated; neut., plur., the highest places, the heights, i.e., the heavens, Luke ii. 14; ὁ ὕψιστος, the Most High, i.e., God, Luke i. 32, 35, 76.

ὑψοs, ουs, τό, height, cpp. to βάθοs, Eph.
iii. 18; Rev. xxi. 16; ἐξ ὕψους, from on high, i.e., from God, Luke i. 78, xxiv. 49; so εἰς ὕψος, to God, Eph. iv. 8; fig., exaltation, James i. 9.*

ψόω, ῶ, ὡσω, (I) to raise on high, to elevate, as the brazen serpent, and Jesus on the cross; (2) to exalt, to set on high, Acts ii. 33; (3) to elevate, i.e., to raise from a lowly to a dignified condition; (4) to exalt in estimation, Matt. xxiii. 12.

ύψωμα, ατος, τό, height, Rom. viii. 39; citadel (fig.), 2 Cor. x. 5.*

Φ.

 Φ , ϕ , ϕ î, phi, ph, the twenty-first letter. As a numeral, $\phi' = 500$; $\phi_{,} = 500$,000.

φάγος, ου, ὁ, α glutton, Matt. xi. 19; Luke vii. 34.*

φάγω, only used in fut., φάγομαι, and 2nd aor., ἔφαγον. See ἐσθίω.

φαιλόνης, ου, ὁ (W. Η., φελόνης), (Lat., penula,) α cloak, 2 Tim. iv. 13.*

φαίνω, φανῶ, 2nd aor., pass., ἐφανήν, (1) trans., to show, in N.T. only mid. or pass., to appear, to be seen, to seem; τὰ φαίνομενα, things which can be seen, Heb. xi. 3; (2) intrans., to shine, to give light, John i. 5, v. 35. Syn. 6.

Φάλεκ, ὁ (Heb.), Peleg, Luke iii. 35.*

φανερός, ά, όν, apparent, manifest; ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, as adv., manifestly, openly, Matt. vi. 4, 6; externally, outwardly, Rom. ii. 28; adv., -ῶς, clearly, Acts x. 3; publicly, Mark i. 45.

φανερόω, ω, ωσω, to make apparent, to manifest, to disclose; pass., to be manifested, made manifest, I Tim. iii. 16; 2 Cor. v. 11.

φανέρωσις, εως, ή, a manifestation (gen. obj.), I Cor xii. 7; 2 Cor. iv. 2.*

φανός, ου, ό, α torch, α tantern, John xviii. 5.*

Φανουήλ, ὁ (Heb.), Phanuel, Luke ii. 36.*

φαντάζω, to cause to appear; pass., part., τὸ φανταζόμενον, the spectacle, Heb. xii. 21.*

φαντασία, as, ή, show, pomp, Acts xxv.

φάντασμα, ατος, τό, a phantom, an apparition, Matt. xiv. 26; Mark vi. 49.* φάραγξ, αγγος, ἡ, a valley, dell, or gorge,

Luke iii. 5.

Φαραώ, ὁ, Pharaoh, the title of ancient Egyptian kings.

Φαρές, ὁ (Heb.), Phares, Matt. i. 3; Luke iii. 33.*

Φαρισαίος, ου, ὁ, (from the Heb. verb, to separate), a Pharisee, one of the Jewish sect so called.

φαρμακεία (W. H., -κία), as, ή, magic, art, sorcery, enchantment, Gal. v. 20; Rev. ix. 21 (W. H., φαρμακός), xviii. 23.*

φαρμακεύς, έως, ό, a magician, sorcerer, enchanter, Rev. xxi. 8 (W. H. read following).*

φαρμακός, οῦ, ὁ, α magician, sorcerer, enchanter, Rev. xxi. 8 (W. H.), xxii.

φάσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, report, tidings, Acts xxi.

φάσκω (freq. of φημί), to assert, to affirm, to profess, Acts xxiv. 9, xxv. 19; Rom. i. 22; Rev. ii. 2 (W. H. omit).*

φάτνη, ης, ἡ, a manger, a crib, Luke ii.
7; a stable, Luke xiii. 15.

φαῦλος, η, ον, vile, wicked, base, John iii. 20, v. 29; Rom. ix. II (W. H.); 2 Cor. v. 10 (W. H.); Tit. ii. 8; James iii. 16. Syn. 22.*

φέγγος, ους, τό, brightness, splendour, Matt. xxiv. 29; Mark xiii. 24; Luke xi. 33 (W. H., φω̂s). Syn. 65.*

φείδομαι, φείσομαι, dep., (1) to spare (gen.), Acts xx. 29; (2) to forbear (inf.), 2 Cor. xii. 6.

φειδομένως, adv., sparingly, parsimoniously, 2 Cor. ix. 6.*

φελόνης. See φαιλόνης.

φέρω, οἴσω, ἤνεγκα, ἦνέχθην (see § 103), to bear, as (1) to produce fruit; (2) to carry, as a burden; (3) to bring; (4) to endure, to bear with, Rom. ix. 22; (5) to bring forward, as charges, John xviii. 29; (6) to uphold, Heb. i. 3; (7) pass., as nautical term, to be

driven, Acts xxvii. 15, 17; (8) mid., to rush (bear itself on), Acts ii. 2; to go on or advance, in learning, Heb. vi. 1.

φεύγω, ξομαι, έφυγον, to flee, to escape, to shun (acc. or $\dot{a}\pi\dot{a}$).

Φηλιξ, ικος, δ, Felix.

φήμη, η s, $\dot{\eta}$, a rumour, fame, Matt. ix. 26; Luke iv. 14.*

φημί, impf. and 2nd aor. $\epsilon \phi \eta \nu$ (for other tenses, see $\epsilon i\pi o\nu$, $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \omega$), to say, with $\delta \tau \iota$, dat. of pers., $\pi \rho \delta s$ (acc.), with pers., acc. of thing (once acc., inf., Rom. iii. 8). Syn. 8.

Φήστος, ου, ὁ, Festus.

 $\phi\theta$ άνω, $\phi\theta$ άσω, perf. ἔ $\phi\theta$ ακα, (I) to be before, to precede, I Thess. iv. 15; to come sooner than expected, Matt. xii. 28; Luke xi. 20; 2 Cor. x. 14; I Thess. ii. 16; (2) to arrive, attain to (ϵ is, $\alpha \chi \rho \iota$), Rom. ix. 31; Phil. iii. 16.*

φθαρτός, ή, όν $(\phi\theta\epsilon i\rho\omega)$, corruptible, perishable, Rom. i. 23; I Cor. ix. 25,

xv. 53, 54; I Pet. i. 18, 23.*

φθέγγομαι, γξομαι, dep., to speak aloud, to utter, Acts iv. 18; 2 Pet. ii. 16,

 ϕ θείρω, ϕ θερώ, 2nd aor., pass., $\dot{\epsilon}\phi$ θάρην, to corrupt, physically or morally, to spoil, to destroy.

φθινο-πωρινός, autumnal, Jude 12.*

φθόγγος, ου, ό (φθέγγομαι), α sound, Rom. x. 18; 1 Cor. xiv. 7.*

φθονέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to envy (dat.), Gal. v. 26.*

 $\phi\theta\delta\nu$ os, ov, δ , envy.

φθορά, \hat{a} s, $\dot{\eta}$ ($\phi\theta\epsilon$ ίρω), corruption, destruction, physical or spiritual.

φιάλη, ηs, $\dot{\eta}$, α bowl, broad and flat, Rev.

φιλ-άγαθος, ον, loving goodness (R.V.) or loving good men (A.V.), Tit. i. 8.*

Φιλ-αδέλφεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Philadelphia, Rev. i. 11, iii. 7.*

φιλ-αδελφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, brotherly love, love of Christian brethren, Rom. xii. 10; I Thess. iv. 9; Heb. xiii. I; I Pet. i. 22; 2 Pet. i. 7.*

φιλ-άδελφος, ov, loving the brethren,

r Pet. iii. 8.*

φίλ-ανδρος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, loving one's husband, Tit. ii. 4.*

φιλ-ανθρωπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, love of man, benevolence, "philanthropy," Acts xxviii. 2; Tit, iii, 4,* φιλ-ανθρώπως, adv., kindly, Acts xxvii.

φιλ-αργυρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, love of money, covetousness, I Tim. vi. 10.

φιλ-άργυρος, ον, money-loving, covetous, Luke xvi. 14; 2 Tim. iii. 2.

φίλ-αυτος, ον, self-loving, selfish, 2 Tim.

φιλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, (I) to love; (2) with inf., to be wont, a classical usage perhaps found in Matt. vi. 5; (3) to kiss, Matt. xxvi. 48. Syn. 19.

φίλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, a female friend (see φίλος),

Luke xv. 9.

φιλ-ήδονος, ον, pleasure - loving; subst., 2 Tim. iii. 4.*

φίλημα, ατος, τό, α kiss.

Φιλήμων, ovos, δ, Philemon, Philem. I.* Φίλητος or Φιλητός, Philetus, 2 Tim. ii. 17.*

φιλία, as, ή, friendship, love, James iv. 4 (gen. obj.).

Φιλιππήσιος, ου, δ, a Philippian, Phil. iv. 15.*

Φίλιπποι, $\omega \nu$, oi, Philippi.

Four of the Φίλιππος, ου, δ, Philip. name are mentioned: (1) John i. 44-47; (2) Acts vi. 5; (3) Luke iii. 1; (4) Matt. xiv. 3.

Φιλό-θεος, ου, \check{o} , $\dot{\eta}$, a lover of God, 2 Tim. iii. 4.*

Φιλό-λογος, ου, ο, Philologus, Rom. xvi. 15.*

φιλο-νεικία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, love of dispute, contention, strife, Luke xxii. 24.*

φιλό-νεικος, ον, strife-loving, contentious,

1 Cor. xi. 16.*

φιλο-ξενία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, hospitality, love of strangers, Rom. xii. 13; Heb. xiii. 2.*

φιλό-ξενος, ον, ο, hospitable, I Tim. iii. 2; Tit. i. 8; 1 Pet. iv. 9.

φιλο-πρωτεύω, to love the first place, to affect pre-eminence, 3 John 9.

φίλος, η, ον, either act. loving, or pass. dear; in N.T. as subst., a friend, a loved companion or associate with (gen. or dat.).

φιλο-σοφία, as, ή, philosophy, in N.T. of the Jewish traditional theology.

Col. ii. 8.*

φιλό-σοφος, ov, δ (prop. adj.), wisdomloving, in N.T. of Greek philosophers, Acts xvii. 18.*

φιλό-στοργος, ον, tenderly loving, kindly affectionate to (els), Rom. xii. 10.*

φιλό-τεκνος, ον, child-loving, Tit. ii. 4.*
φιλο-τιμέομαι, οῦμαι, dep., to make a
thing one's ambition, to desire very
strongly (inf.), Rom. xv. 20; 2 Cor.
v. 9; I Thess. iv. II.*

φιλο-φρόνως, adv., in a friendly or hospitable manner, courteously, Acts

xxviii. 7.*

φιλό-φρων, ον, friendly-minded, hospitable, courteous, I Pet. iii. 8 (W. H.,

ταπεινόφρων).*

φιμόω, ῶ, ώσω, to muzzle, I Cor. ix. 9; to reduce to silence, Matt. xxii. 34; pass., to be reduced to silence, to be silent, Matt. xxii. 12; of a storm, Mark iv. 39.

Φλέγων, ονος, δ, Phlegon, Rom. xvi. 14.* φλογίζω, to inflame, to fire with passion,

James iii. 6.*

φλόξ, φλογός, η, a flame.

φλυαρέω, &, to prate, to talk idly against any one (acc.), 3 John 10.*

φλύαρος, ον, prating; as subst., an idle talker, I Tim. v. 13.*

φοβερός, ά, όν, fearful, dreadful, Heb.

x. 27, 31, xii. 21.*

φοβέω, ω, ήσω, to make afraid, to terrify; in N.T. only passive, to be afraid, to be terrified, sometimes with cognate acc., Mark iv. 41; to fear (acc.), Matt. x. 26; to reverence, Mark vi. 20; met., to cherish piety towards (acc.), Luke i. 50. Syn. 33.

φόβητρον (W. H., $-\theta \rho \rho \nu$), ου, τό, α terrible

sight, a portent, Luke xxi. 11.*

φόβος, ου, ὁ, (1) fear, terror, alarm, Matt. xiv. 26; (2) the object or cause of fear, Rom. xiii. 3; (3) reverence, awe, respect; (4) met. for piety, Rom. iii. 18; 1 Pet. i. 17. Syn. 33.

Φοίβη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, Phæbe, Rom. xvi. 1.* Φοινίκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, Phenice or Phenicia.

φοίνιξ, ικος, δ, a palm-tree, a palm branch, John xii. 13; Rev. vii. 9.*

Φοίνιξ, ικος, ή, a proper name, Phenice, a city of Crete, Acts xxvii. 12.*

φονεύς, έως, ό, a murderer, a manslayer.

φονεύω, $\sigma \omega$, to murder, to kill.

povos, ov, o, murder, bloodthirstiness.

φορέω, ῶ, έσω, to bear about, to wear, Matt. xi. 8; John xix. 5; Rom. xiii. 4; I Cor. xv. 49; James ii. 3.*

φόρον, ου, τό (Latin), the forum (see

"Aππιος), Acts xxviii. 15.*

φόρος, ου, ὁ (φέρω), a tax on persons (distinguished from τέλος, a tax on merchandise), Luke xx. 22, xxiii. 2; Rom. xiii. 6, 7.*

φορτίζω, pass., perf., part., $\pi\epsilon\phi$ ορτισμένος, to load, to burden, to afflict,

Matt. xi. 28; Luke xi. 46.*

φορτίον, ου, τό, a burden, Matt. xi. 30; the freight of a ship, Acts xxvii. 10 (W. H.); the burden of ceremonial observances, Matt. xxiii. 4; Luke xi. 46; the burden of responsibility, Gal. vi. 5. Syn. 68.*

φόρτος, ου, ο, load, a ship's cargo, Acts xxvii. 10 (W. H. read φορτίου).*

Φορτουνατος, ου (Lat.), Fortunatus, 1 Cor. xvi. 17.*

φραγέλλιον, ίου, τό (Lat.), α scourge, α

whip, John ii. 15.*

φραγελλόω, ω, to flagellate, to scourge with whips, Matt. xxvii. 26; Mark xv. 15.*

φραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, α hedge, Matt. xxi. 33; Mark xii. I; Luke xiv. 23; fig., par-

tition, Eph. ii. 14.*

φράζω, άσω, to tell, explain, interpret, Matt. xiii. 36 (not W. H.), xv. 15.*

φράσσω, ξω, 2nd aor., pass., ἐφράγην, to stop, to stay, Rom. iii. 19; 2 Cor. xi. 10; Heb. xi. 33.*

φρέαρ, φρέατος, τό, a pit, a well, John iv. 11, 12.

φρεν-απατάω, ω, to deceive the mind, to impose upon (acc.), Gal. vi. 3.*

φρεν-απάτης, ου, δ, a deceiver, impostor,

Tit. i. 10.

φρήν, φρενός, ή (lit., diaphragm), plur., ai φρένες, the intellect, I Cor. xiv. 20. Syn. 55.*

φρίσσω, ξω, to shudder, James ii. 19.*
φρονέω, ῶ, ἡσω (φρήν), (I) to mind, to
think (abs.); (2) to think, judge (acc.);
(3) to set the mind and affections on
(acc.); (4) to observe, a time as sacred,
Rom. xiv. 6; (5) with ὑπέρ, to care for,
Phil. iv. 10. Syn. 11.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, thought, regard, care

for, Rom. viii. 6, 7, 27.*

φρόνησις, εως, ή, understanding, wisdom, Luke i. 17; Eph. i. 8.*

φρόνιμος, ον, intelligent, wise, prudent; adv., -ως, prudently, only Luke xvi. 8. φροντίζω, to take care, to be anxious, inf.,

Tit. iii. 8. Syn. 11.*

φρουρέω, ω, to watch, to keep, as by a

military guard, lit., 2 Cor. xi. 32; fig., Gal. iii. 23 (as if in custody); Phil. iv. 7 (in security); I Pet. i. 5 (in reserve).*

φρυάσσω, ξω, to rage, as in a tumult,

Acts iv. 25 (LXX.).*

φρύγανον, ου, τό, a dry stick, a faggot stick, for burning, Acts xxviii. 3.*

Φρυγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Phrygia.

Φύγελλος (W. H., -ελος), ου, δ, Phygellus, 2 Tim. i. 15.*

φυγή, η̂s, ἡ, flight, Matt. xxiv. 20; Mark

xiii. 18 (W. H. omit).*

φυλακή, η̂s, η΄, (1) a keeping guard, a watching, Luke ii. 8; espec. of the four watches into which the night was divided, Matt. xiv. 25, Luke xii. 38; (2) a guard, or men on guard, a watch, Acts xii. 10; (3) a prison, Matt. v. 25; (4) an imprisonment, 2 Cor. vi. 5.

φυλακίζω, to imprison, to deliver into

custody, Acts xxii. 19.*

φυλακτήρια, ων, τά (plur. of adj.), a safeguard, amulet, or charm, a phylactery, or slip of parchment, with Scripture words thereon, and worn by some of the Jews as protective, Matt. xxiii. 5.*

φύλαξ, ακος, δ, a keeper, sentinel, Acts

v. 23, xii. 6, 19.*

φυλάσσω, ξω, (1) to keep guard, or watch over; (2) to keep in safety; (3) to observe, as a precept; (4) mid., to keep oneself from (acc. or ἀπό), Luke xii. 15; Acts xxi. 25.

φυλή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, (1) a tribe, of Israel; (2) race, or people. Syn. 61.

φύλλον, ου, τό, a leaf.

φύραμα, ατος, τό, a mass kneaded into consistency, a lump, as of dough or clay, Rom. ix. 21, xi. 16; 1 Cor. v. 6, 7; Gal. v. 9.*

φυσικός, ή, όν, natural, as (1) according to nature, Rom. i. 26, 27; (2) merely animal, 2 Pet. ii. 12; adv., -ως, physically, naturally, Jude 10.*

φυσιόω, ω, to inflate, to puff up, I Cor. viii. I.; pass., to be inflated, arrogant, I Cor. iv. 6, 18, 19, v. 2, xiii. 4; Col. ii. 18.*

φύσις, εως, ἡ, generally, nature; specially, (I) natural birth, Gal. ii. 15; (2' natural disposition, instinct, pro-

pensity, Eph. ii. 3; (3) long-established custom, I Cor. xi. 14; (4) native qualities, or properties, Gal. iv. 8.

φυσίωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, inflation of mind,

boasting, 2 Cor. xii. 20.*

φυτεία, as, ή, a plant, Matt. xv. 13.*

φυτεύω, σω, to plant, to set, abs., or with acc.; fig., of introducing the Gospel, I Cor. iii. 6, 8.

φύω, σω, 2nd aor., pass., ἐφύην; part., φυείς; to produce; N. T. only intrans., to spring up, Heb. xii. 15; pass., to grow, Luke viii. 6, 8.*

φωλεός, οῦ, ὁ, a burrow, a hole, Matt.

viii. 20.

φωνέω, ω, ήσω, (1) to sound, to utter a sound or cry; espec. of cocks, to crow; (2) to call to, to invite (acc.); (3) to name, to denominate, acc. (nom. of title), John xiii. 13.

φωνή, η̂s, η΄, (1) a sound, musical or otherwise, freq. in this sense in Rev.;
(2) an articulate sound, a voice, a cry;
(3) a language, dialect, 1 Cor. xiv. 10.

φῶς, φωτός, τό, contr. from φάος (φα-, to show, whence φαίνω, φημί), (1) lit., light; asource of light; plur., torches, Acts xvi. 29; ἔν τῷ φωτί, publicly, Matt. x. 27; (2) fig., light, as the symbol of truth, righteousness, purity, the element or medium of the Divine life; so applied to Christ as the source of this Divine life, John i. 4, 5; and to God as Himself the Light, I John i. 5. Syn. 65.

φωστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, \hat{o} , (1) a luminary, Phil. ii. 15; (2) brightness, splendour, Rev.

xxi. 11. Syn. 65.*

φωσ-φόρος, ον, light-bearing, radiant; the name of the morning star, Phosphorus (Lat., Lucifer), the day-star, 2 Pet. i. 19.*

φωτεινός (W. H., -τινός), ή, όν, bright, luminous, full of light, lit., Matt. xvii. 5; fig., Matt. vi. 22; Luke xi.

34, 36.*

φωτίζω, ίσω, pass., perf., πεφώτισμαι; Ist aor., ἐφωτίσθην; (1) to enlighten, to shed light upon, lit. or fig. (acc., but ἐπί in Rev. xxii. 5); (2) to bring to light.

φωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, light, lustre, illumina-

tion, 2 Cor. iv. 4, 6.*

X.

X, χ , χ , chi, ch, guttural, the twenty-second letter. As a numeral, $\chi' = 600$; $\chi = 600,000$.

χαίρω, χαρήσομαι, 2nd aor., ἐχάρην, to rejoice, to be joyful, to be glad; imp., χαίρε, χαίρετε, hail! farewell! inf., χαίρειν, greeting, Acts xv. 23.

χάλαζα, ης, ή, hail, Rev.*

χαλάω, ω, άσω, 1st aor., pass., ἐχαλάσθην, to let down, to lower, Mark ii. 4; Luke v. 4, 5; Acts ix. 25, xxvii. 17, 30; 2 Cor. xi. 33.*

Xalbaîos, ov, o, a Chaldwan, Acts vii.

χαλεπός, ή, όν,(1) hard, difficult, grievous, 2 Tim. iii. 1; (2) harsh, fierce, Matt. viii. 28.*

χαλιν-αγωγέω, ω, to bridle, to curb, James i. 26, iii. 2.*

χαλῖνός, οῦ, ὁ, α bridle, α curb, James iii. 3; Rev. xiv. 20.*

χάλκεος, οῦς, η, οῦν, made of brass or copper, Rev. ix. 20.*

χαλκεύς, έως, ὁ, α worker in brass or copper, α coppersmith, 2 Tim. iv. 14.*

χαλκηδών, όνος, ό, α gem, including several varieties, α chalcedony, Rev. xxi. 19.*

χαλκίον, ου, τό, a brazen vessel, Mark vii.

χαλκο-λίβἄνον, ου, τό, meaning uncertain, perhaps fine brass, burnished brass, or frankincense (λίβανος) of a gold colour, Rev. i. 15, ii. 8.*

χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, copper, brass; money. χαμαί, adv. on or to the ground, John ix. 6, xviii. 6 *

Xavaáv, n. Canaan.

Xαναναῖος, αία, αῖον, Canaanitish, Matt. xv. 22.*

χαρά, âs, ή, joy, gladness; a source of joy, I Thess. ii. 19, 20.

χάραγμα, ατος, τό, sculpture, Acts xvii. 29; engraving, a stamp, a sign, Rev. Syn. 56.*

χαρακτήρ, η̂ρος, ὁ, an impress, a perfect likeness, Heb. i. 3. Syn. 56.*

χάραξ, ακος, ὁ, α palisade, α mound for besieging, Luke xix. 43.*

χαρίζομαι, ίσομαι, dep., mid., pass. fut., χαρισθήσομαι, (I) to give freely, Luke vii. 2I; I Cor. ii. I2; (2) to show favour to (dat.), Gal. iii. I8; (3) to forgive (dat., pers., acc. thing), 2 Cor. xii. 10; Eph. iv. 32; Col. ii. 13.

χάρις, ιτος, acc. χάριν and χάριτα (W. H., in Acts xxiv. 27; Jude 4), ή, (I) objectively, agreeableness, acceptableness, Luke iv. 22; (2) subjectively, inclination towards, favour, kindness, liberality, thanks, Luke i. 30, ii. 40, 52; Acts ii. 47, xxiv. 27; χάριν ἔχειν, to thank; χάριν ἔχειν πρός, to be in favour with; χάριν, adverbially used, with gen. (lit. with inclination towards), for the sake of, on account of; espec. of the grace of God or of Christ, i.e., the spontaneous unrestrained kindness shown to men. Syn 41.

χάρισμα, ατος, τό, α gift from God to man, Rom. i. 11, v. 15, 16, vi. 23, xi. 29, xii. 6; 1 Cor. i. 7, vii. 7, xii. 4, 9, 28, 30, 31; 2 Cor. i. 11; 1 Tim. iv. 14; 2 Tim. i. 6; 1 Pet. iv. 10.*

χαριτόω, ω̂, to favour, bestow freely on (acc.), Eph. i. 6; pass., to be favoured, Luke i. 28.*

Χαρράν, ή (Heb.), Charran or Haran, Acts vii. 2, 4.*

χάρτης, ου, ὁ (Lat., charta), paper, 2 John

χάσμα, ατος, τό, α gap, a gulf, "chasm," Luke xvi. 26.*

χείλος, ovs, τό, a lip, plur., language, dialect, I Cor. xiv. 21; fig., shore, Heb. xi. 12.

χειμάζω, in pass., to be storm-beaten, or tempest-tossed, Acts xxvii. 18.*

χείμαρρος, ου, δ, α storm-brook, α wintry torrent, John xviii. 1.*

χειμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (I) a storm, a tempest, foul weather, Acts xxvii. 20; (2) winter, the rainy season, Matt. xxiv. 20.

χείρ, όs, ἡ, a hand; met., for any exertion of power; espec. in the phrases the hand of God, the hand of the Lord for help, Acts iv. 30, xi. 21; for punishment, Heb. x. 31.

χειρ-αγωγέω, ω, to lead by the hand, Acts ix. 8, xxii. 11.*

χειρ-αγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, one who leads by the hand, Acts xiii. 11.*

χειρό-γραφον,ου, τό (hand-writing), a bond; fig., of the Mosaic law, Col. ii. 14.*

χειρο-ποίητος, ον, made with hands, Mark xiv. 58; Acts vii. 48, xvii. 24; Eph. ii. 11; Heb. ix. 11, 24.* **χειρο-τονέω,** $\hat{\omega}$ (τείνω), to elect by stretching out the hand, to choose by rote, to appoint, Acts xiv. 23; 2 Cor. viii. 19.*

χείρων, ον, compar. of κακός (which see), worse, Matt. xii. 45; worse, severer, Heb. x. 29; ϵ is τ ò $\chi \epsilon \hat{i} \rho o \nu$, worse, Mark v. 26, $\epsilon \pi i \tau \delta \chi \epsilon i \rho o \nu$, worse and worse, 2 Tim. iii. 13.

χερουβίμ (W. H., Χερουβείν), Hebrew plural of cherub, the cherubim, the golden figures on the mercy-seat,

Heb. ix. 5.*

χήρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a widow.

 $\chi\theta\epsilon$ s (W. H. $\epsilon\chi\theta\epsilon$ s), adv., yesterday.

χιλί-αρχος, ου, δ , a commander of a thousand men, a military tribune, Acts xxi.-xxv.

χιλιάς, άδος. ή, a thousand (subst.).

χίλιοι, αι, α, a thousand (adj.). Χίος, ου, ἡ, Chios, Acts xx. 15.*

χιτών, ωνος, ό, a vest, an inner garment. Syn. 66.

χιών, όνος, ή, snow, Matt. xxviii. 3; Mark ix. 3 (W. H. omit); Rev. i. 14.*

χλαμύς, ύδος, ή, a cloak worn by Roman officers and magistrates, most frequently scarlet, Matt. xxvii. 28, 31.*

χλευάζω, to mock, scoff (abs.), Acts ii. 13 (W. H., διαχλευάζω), xvii. 32.*

χλιαρός, ά, όν, warm, lukewarm, Rev. iii. 16.*

Χλόη, ης, *Chloe*, 1 Cor. i. 11.*

χλωρός, ά, όν, (1) green, verdant; Mark vi. 39; Rev. viii. 7, ix. 4; (2) pale, Rev. vi. 8.*

18 (W. H. write in full).*

χοϊκός, ή, όν, earthy, made of earth, I Cor. xv. 47-49.*

χοῖνιξ, ικος, $\dot{\eta}$, a chænix, measure containing two sextarii (see $\xi \epsilon \sigma \tau \eta s$), Rev. vi. 6.*

χοιρος, ου, ὁ, α pig; plur., swine.

χολάω, ω, to be angry, to be incensed at (dat.), John vii. 23.

χολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, (1) gall, fig., Acts viii. 23; (2) bitter herbs, such as wormwood, Matt. XXVII. 34.*

χόος, see χοῦς. Χοραζίν (W. Η., Χοραζείν), ἡ, Chorazin,

Matt. xi. 21; Luke x. 13.

χορ-ηγέω, $\hat{\omega}(\alpha \gamma \omega)$ (properly, to supply or furnish a *chorus* for the Gk. games), hence, to furnish, to supply, to give, 2 Cor. ix. 10; 1 Pet. iv. 11.

χορός, οῦ, ὁ, a dance with singing, "chorus," plur., Luke xv. 25.

χορτάζω, to feed, to satisfy with (gen. or

χορτάσμα, ατος, τό, food, sustenance, Acts vii. 11.*

χόρτος, ου, ὁ, grass, herbage, Matt. vi. 30; springing grain, Matt. xiii. 26.

Xougas, â, ò, Chuza, Luke viii. 3.*

χοῦς, οός, ὁ, acc. χοῦν, dust, Mark vi. II; Rev. xviii. 19.

χράομαι, $\hat{\omega}$ μαι, χρ $\hat{\eta}$ σθαι, dep. (prop. mid. of $\chi \rho \dot{\alpha} \omega$), to use (dat.), to make use of, to treat, Acts xxvii. 3; 2 Cor. xiii. 10 (dat. om.).

χράω, or κίχρημι, χρήσω, to lend, Luke xi.

χρεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (I) use, necessity, need, plur., necessities; $\xi \chi \omega \chi \rho \epsilon i \alpha \nu$, to need; (2) business, Acts vi. 3.

χρε-ωφειλέτης (W. H., χρε-οφιλέτης), ου, ò, a debtor, Luke vii. 41, xvi. 5.

χρή, impers., it needs, it behoves (acc. and inf.), James iii. 10. Syn. 12.*

χρηζω, to have need of, to need (gen.). χρημα, ατος, τό, "a thing of use," money, sing., only Acts iv. 37; plur.,

riches, wealth.

χρηματίζω, $l\sigma\omega$, to transact business; hence, (1) to utter an oracle, to give a Divine warning, Heb. xii. 25; pass., to receive a Divine response, be warned of God, Matt. ii. 12, 22; Luke ii. 26; Acts x. 22; Heb. viii. 5, xi. 7; (2) to bear or take a name, to be called, Acts xi. 26; Rom. vii. 3.*

χρηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an oracle, Rom. xi. 4.*

χρήσιμος, η, ον, useful, profitable, 2 Tim. ii. 14.*

χρήσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, use, manner of using, Rom. i. 26, 27.*

χρηστεύομαι, dep., to be kind, I Cor. XIII. 4.

χρηστο-λογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a kind address; in a bad sense, fair speaking, Rom. xvi. 18.*

χρηστός, η, δν, useful, good, gentle, kind; το χρηστόν, goodness, kindness,

χρηστότης, τητος, ή, (I) goodness, generally, Rom. iii. 12; (2) specially, benignity, gentleness.

χρίσμα, ατος τό, an anointing, unction, I John ii. 20, 27.*

Χριστιανός, οῦ, ὁ, α Christian, Acts xi.

26, xxvi. 28; I Pet. iv. 16.*

Χριστός, οῦ, ὁ (prop. verbal. adj. from χρίω), the Anointed, the Messiah, the Christ (see § 217, e).

χρίω, σω, to anoint, to consecrate by anointing, as Jesus, the Christ, Luke iv. 18; Acts iv. 27, x. 38; Heb. i. 9; applied also to Christians, 2 Cor. i. 21. Syn. 18.*

χρονίζω, to delay, to defer, to tarry, Matt. xxiv. 48, xxv. 5; Luke i. 21, xii. 45;

Heb. x. 37.*

χρόνος, ου, (1) time, generally; (2) α particular time, or season, Matt. ii. 7; Acts i. 7. Syn. 64.

χρονο-τριβέω, ω, to spend time, to wear away time, Acts xx. 16.*

χρύσεος, οῦς, $\hat{\eta}$, οῦν, golden.

χρυσίον, ου, τό (dim. of χρυσός), a piece of gold, gold, a golden ornament.

χρυσο-δακτύλιος, ον, gold-ringed on the fingers, James ii. 2.*

χρυσό-λιθος, ου, ὁ, a golden stone, a gem of a bright yellow colour, "a chrysolite," or topaz, Rev. xxi. 20.*

χρυσό-πρασος, ov, o, a gem, of a greenish, golden colour, "a chrysoprase," Rev. xxi. 20.*

χρυσός, οῦ, ὁ, gold, anything made of gold, gold coin, or money.

χρυσύω, ω̂, to deck with gold, to gild, Rev. xvii. 4, xviii. 16.*

χρώς, χρωτός, \dot{o} , the skin met., the body, Acts xix. 12.*

χωλός, ή, όν, lame, crippled in the feet. χώρα, ας, ή, (1) a country, or region; (2)

the land, opposed to the sea; (3) the country, dist. from town; (4) plur., fields, John iv. 35.

χωρέω, ῶ, lit., to make room; hence, (1) to make room for, receive, contain, Matt. xix. 11, 12; John ii. 6, xxi. 25; 2 Cor. vii. 2; impers., to be room for, Mark ii. 2; (2) to make room by departing, to go, Matt. xv. 17, to have free course, John viii. 37 (see R.V. and marg.); to come, 2 Pet. iii. 9.*

χωρίζω, ίσω, to put apart, to separate, Matt. xix. 6; mid. (1st aor. pass.), to separate oneself, to depart, to go away (ἀπό or ἐκ), Acts i. 4, xviii. I.

χωρίον, ου, τό, a place, a field, a farm, a possession; plur., possessions, Acts iv. 34.

χωρίς, adv., separately, by itself, only John xx. 7; as prep. gov. gen., apart from, without, John xv. 5; Rom. iii. 21: besides, exclusive of, Matt. xiv. 21.

21; besides, exclusive of, Matt. xiv. 21. Xôpos, ov, ò (Latin, "Caurus"), the N. W. wind; met., of that quarter of the heavens, Acts xxvii. 12.*

Ψ .

 Ψ , ψ , ψ , psi, ps, the twenty-third letter. As a numeral, $\psi = 700$; $\psi = 700,000$.

ψάλλω, ψαλώ, to sing, to chant, accompanied with instruments, to sing psalms, Rom. xv. 9; I Cor. xiv. 15;

Eph. v. 19; James v. 13.*

ψαλμός, οῦ, a psalm, a song of praise; plur., the book of Psalms in the Old Testament, the Hagiographa, or division of the Scriptures in which this book stands first, Luke xxiv. 44. Syn. 48.

ψευδ-άδελφος, ου, ὁ, α false brother, α pretended Christian, 2 Cor. xi. 26;

Gal. ii. 4.*

ψευδ-απόστολος, ου, ὁ, a false or pretended apostle, 2 Cor. xi. 13.*

ψευδής, ές, false, deceiving, lying, Acts vi.

ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, ov, a false teacher, a teacher of false doctrines, 2 Pet. ii. 1.* ψευδο-λόγος, ov, false-speaking, I Tim.

iv. 2.*

ψεύδομαι, dep., σομαι, Ist aor., ἐψευσάμην, to deceive, to lie, to speak falsely, to lie to (acc.), Acts v. 3.

ψευδο-μάρτυρ, or -υs, υρος, ὁ, a false witness, Matt. xxvi. 60; I Cor. xv. 15.*

ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, ω, to bear false witness. ψευδο-μαρτυρία, as, η, false testimony, Matt. xv. 19, xxvi. 59.*

ψευδο-προφήτης, ov, o, a false prophet,

one who in God's name teaches what is false.

ψεῦδος, ους, τό, falsehood, lying, a lie. ψευδό-χριστος, ου, ò, a false Christ, a pretended Messiah, Matt. xxiv. 24.

ψεύδω. See ψεύδομαι.

ψευδ-ώνυμος, ου, falsely named, falsely called, I Tim. vi. 20.*

ψεῦσμα, ατος, τό, falsehood, perfidy, Rom. iii. 7.*

ψεύστης, οῦ, ὁ, a deceiver, liar.

ψηλαφάω, ω, touch, to feel, to handk

(acc.), Luke xxiv. 39; Heb. xii. 18; I John i. I; to feel after, as persons blind, or in the dark, fig., Acts xvii. 27. Syn. 7.*

ψηφίζω, ίσω, to reckon, to compute, Luke

xiv. 28; Rev. xiii. 18.*

ψηφος, ου, ή, a small stone, a pebble, used as a counter, and for voting; hence, a vote, Acts xxvi. 10; a token, Rev. ii. 17.*

ψιθυρισμός, ου, ὁ, a whispering, a detrac-

tion, 2 Cor. xii. 20.*

ψιθυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, a whisperer, a slanderer, a detractor, Rom. i. 30.*

ψιχίον, ου, τό, α crumb, Matt. xv. 27; Mark vii. 28; Luke xvi. 21 (W. H. omit).*

ψυχή, η̂s, η, (I) the vital breath, the animal life, of animals, Rev. viii. 9, xvi. 3, elsewhere only of man; (2) the human soul, as distinguished from the body; (3) the soul as the seat of the affections, the will, etc.; (4) the self (like Heb.), Matt. x. 39; (5) α human person, an individual. Synn. 54. 55.

ψυχικός, ή, όν, animal, natural, sensual, I Cor. ii. 14, xv. 44, 46; James iii. 15; Jude 19.**

 $\psi \hat{\mathbf{v}}_{\mathbf{X}}$ os, ovs, $\tau \delta$, cold.

ψυχρός, α, όν, cold, cool, Matt. x. 42, (sc., υδατος); fig., cold-hearted, Rev. iii. 15, 16.*

ψύχω, 2nd fut. pass., ψυγήσομαι, to cool; pass., fig., to be cooled, to grow cold, Matt. xxiv. 12.*

ψωμίζω, to feed, Rom. xii. 20; to spend in feeding, I Cor. xiii. 3.*

ψωμίον, ίου, a bit, a morsel, John xiii. 26-30.*

ψώχω, to rub, to break in pieces, as ears of corn, Luke vi. 1.*

Ω .

Ω, ω, ὧ μέγα, ōmega, ō, the twentyfourth letter. As a numeral, ω' =800; ω = 800,000. τ∂ Ω, a name of the Eternal (cf. under "A), Rev. i. 8, 11 (W. H. omit), xxi. 6, xxii. 13.

&, interj., used before the vocative where the appeal is emphatic: sometimes in simple address, and once in admiration, Rom. xi. 33.

'Ωβήδ, δ, Obed, Matt. i. 5; Luke iii.

δδε, adv., of place, hither, here. So in this life, Heb. xiii. 14; herein, in this matter, Rev. xiii. 10; ὧδε ἢ ὧδε, here

or there, Matt. xxiv. 23. $\psi \delta \dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, an ode, a song, a hymn.

Syn. 48.

ωδίν, îνos, ή, the pain of childbirth, acute pain, severe calamity, Matt. xxiv. 8; Mark xiii. 8; Acts ii. 24; I Thess. v. 3.*

άδίνω, ινῶ, to be in the throes, or pains of childbirth, Rev. xii. 2; fig., Gal. iv. 19, 27.*

ωμος, ου, ὁ, α shoulder, Matt. xxiii. 4; Luke xv. 5.

ώνέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι, to buy (gen. of price), Acts vii. 16.

ἀόν (W. H., ἀόν), οῦ, τό, an egg, Luke xi. 12.*

κρα, as, ή, (1) a definite space of time,
a season; (2) an hour; (3) the particular time for anything, Luke xiv.
17; Matt. xxvi. 45.

ώραῖος, ala, aîον, fair, comely, beautiful, Matt. xxiii. 27; Acts iii. 2, 10; Rom.

x. 15.*

ώρύομαι, dep., mid., to roar, to howl, as

a beast, I Pet. v. 8.*

ώs, an adv. of comparison, as, like as, about, as it were, according as, 2 Pet. i. 3; to wit, 2 Cor. v. 19; how, Luke viii. 47; how! Rom. x. 15; as particle of time, when, whilst, as soon as; as consecutive particle, so that (inf.), Acts xx. 24; ώs ἔπος εἰπεῖν, so to speak, Heb. vii. 9.

'Ωσαννά, interj., Hosanna! (Heb., Ps. exviii. 25) Save now! a word of joyful acclamation, Matt. xxi. 9, 13; Mark

xi. 9, 10; John xii. 13.*

ώσ-αύτως, adv., in the same way, in like manner as, likewise.

ώσ-εί, adv., as if, as though like, as, with numerals, about.

'Ωσηέ, ὁ, Hosea, Rom. ix. 25.*

ωσ-περ, adv., just as, as, Matt. xii. 40; I Cor. viii. 5.

ώσ-περ-εί, adv., just as if, as it were,
I Cor. xv. 8.*

ωσ-τε, conj., so that (inf., see § 391), therefore.

ἀτάριον, loυ, τό (dim. of οὖs; ef. παιδάριον), an ear, Mark xiv. 47 (W. H.); John xviii. io (W. H.).*

ωτίον, ίου, τό (dim. of οὖs, an ear), anear, Matt. xxvi. 51; Luke xxii. 51; John xviii. 26; see also the passages under ἀτάριον (rec.).*

ώφέλεια, as, ή, profit, advantage, gain, Kom. iii. I, Jude 16.**

ἀφελέω, ῶ, ήσω, to profit, to benefit, to help (acc., also acc. of definition); pass., to be profited, to have advantage, Matt. xvi. 26.

ἀφέλιμος, ον, profitable, beneficial, dat. of pers., Tit. iii. 8; $\pi \rho \dot{o}s$ (acc.), of obj., I Tim. iv. 8; 2 Tim. iii.

16,*

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[The references are to the Pages, not to the Sections. For convenience, each letter in Greek is placed under the corresponding one in English. K and X are under C; Φ , Ψ , with Π , under P; and Θ , with Π , under T.]

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